Today's Weather. Rain or Snow.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

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NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

The British ministry is sustained by a vote in the house of commons.—Page 1.

Gorky and his companions may have to suffer exile to Siberia.—Page 2.

Buffalo Bill's divorce suit trial starts at Cheyenne, Wyo., and sensational testimony is given.—Page 9.

President Roosevelt's message to the senate gives an elaborate description of the financial distress of the republic of Santo Domingo and urges ratification of the protocol covering American supervision of the island custom houses and an equitable payment of the claims of foreign nations.—Page 1.

James H. Hyde defeats the efforts to oust him from the control of the Equitable.—Page 2.

President Roosevelt orders the bureau of corporations to investigate the business of the Standard Oil Company.—Page 1.

The house passes a bill abolishing the Panama canal commission and placing the construction of the canal in the hands of President Roosevelt.—Page 5.

The legal question of the admission of testimony in the Swayne impeachment case was debated behind closed doors in the senate.—Page 9.

Congressman Sibley sounds a warning against Socialism in a speech opposing government operation of gun factories.—Page 1.

The chief of the geological survey declares Freeport coal to be valuable as fuel.—Page 1.

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Gen. Gripenberg, who resigned command of the second Manchurian army, arrives in St. Petersburg and will be given an audience by the czar.—Page 7.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Jay Cooke, the aged financier, dies under mysterious circumstances near Philadelphia.—Page 1.

Robert A. Orr of Pittsburgh was elected president of the state Y. M. C. A. at the convention at Johnstown.—Page 8.

The state of Pennsylvania confesses judgment in the sum of $1,000 in settlement of a claim of a Harrisburg caterer for furnishing liquor and cigars to former members of the legislature on a junket to New York.—Page 9.

LOCAL.

Mrs. Yetta Roth, aged 83, was burned to death when clothing caught from an open grate.—Page 3.

Filtration and meter bureaus are being filled with employes who are not residents of Pittsburgh.—Page 3.

Miss Frances E. Willard, whose statue will be unveiled in Washington today, was once a Pittsburgh school teacher.—Page 3.

Pittsburgh Gazette starts fund to be used in aiding to secure a fair and impartial trial for Caleb Powers.—Page 1.

Attorney George M. Harton and Clarence Burleigh secure record verdict in trespass suit of its kind.—Page 14.

Matrimonial mix-up among Italians leads to conspiracy suit.—Page 14.

Three big audiences cheer Candidate McLean in his fight against Citizens-Democratic outfit.—Page 5.

W. H. Stevenson says Controller Larkin will hold no other office.—Page 5.

Rates on terminal coal roads are given a hearing here by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clements.—Page 6.

How conspiracy to utilize repeaters on election day was discovered by Republicans.—Page 5.

Charles M. Schwab is honor guest at second annual dinner of Braddock chamber of commerce.—Page 8.

Combination of the copper mines of the "Bonanza Circle," Bisbee, Ariz., is planned.—Page 2.

SPORTING.

The National league schedule shows the Pirates will have all the holidays at home.—Page 9.

Champion Jake Schaefer shows old-time form in billiard match with Willie Hoppe.—Page 9.

Many expert skaters arrive to take part in the races at Duquesne garden.—Page 9.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks firm during most of the day, but reacted slightly at the close on the advance in call loan rates to 2½ per cent. In Pittsburgh, Philadelphia Company advanced to the highest price for more than a year. May wheat is again driven up under bull manipulation.—Pages 12 and 13.

THE WEATHER

Rain or snow and warmer today and colder weather for tomorrow is the forecast of the Washington observer for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 28 and the minimum 1 degree. The sun rose clear at 7:13 and set cloudy at 5:56 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by Warner, the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.37	1	69	S.W.	Clear
8 p. m.	30.28	21	54	W.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 16:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	28	8	Mean	14	2
*Minimum	1	5	Precipitation	00	00

*Below zero.

Nor. tem. 31 years 34 | Nor. prec. 31 years. 16
D'f'cy for the day 20 | D'f'cy since Feb. 1 .42
D'f'cy since Feb. 1 225 | D'f'cy since Jan. 1.1.21
D'f'cy since Jan. 1 259

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Snow or rain and warmer Friday; Saturday snow and colder; fresh to brisk west to northwest winds.

Ohio—Snow Friday, with rising temperature in northern portion; Saturday, fair except snow along Lake Erie; fresh northwest to west winds.

West Virginia—Rain or snow and warmer Friday; Saturday, fair and colder.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.

Cincinnati	26	Cloudy	Vicksburg	44	Cloudy
Denver	28	Snow	Washington	22	PtCldy
Salt Lake	32	Cloudy	Philadelphia	18	PtCldy
Chicago	20	Cloudy	New York	18	Cloudy
Kansas City	34	Cloudy	Buffalo	20	Cloudy
St. Louis	26	Cloudy	Cleveland	20	PtCldy
Cairo	28	Cloudy	New Orleans	44	Cloudy
Indianapolis	24	Cloudy	Omaha	28	Clear
El Paso	28	Snow	St. Paul	36	Clear
Louisville	25	Cloudy	Bismarck	16	Clear
Nashville	28	Cloudy	Huron	22	Cloudy
Memphis	32	Cloudy	Helena	22	Clear

Thousands suffer from a short, hacking cough who might be cured by Piso's Cure.

FINANCIAL RUIN OF A REPUBLIC

Mr. Roosevelt's Message Points Out Distress in Santo Domingo.

TREATY NECESSARY

Integrity Must Be Maintained to Keep European Powers Off the Island.

MONROE DOCTRINE INVOLVED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.

Whether the president has dashed in where the senate fears to tread must be demonstrated by the senate itself, after it has discussed the momentous problem flung at it by Mr. Roosevelt in his message, transmitting the new Santo Domingo protocol or treaty. The message and treaty were printed as a document today, and the senate removed the seal of secrecy.

The comment includes the new agreement as well as the original protocol and award of the commission of arbitration, for the settlement of the claims of the San Domingo Improvement Company, under which agents of the United States are already collecting the revenues at certain of the ports of the Dominican government.

Few documents that have come to the senate in relation to any of the South or Central American or West Indian republics have attracted so much attention. Because of the controversy that has arisen as to the right of the executive to enter into treaty arrangements with any foreign government, without the advice and consent of the senate, extraordinary interest has been aroused.

The document came to the senate yesterday at an hour past the usual time for most senators to leave the chamber and therefore it was brought up soon after the senate convened today. The message of the president outlined the policy of the administration in relation to the Monroe doctrine, holding that it demanded that this government take charge of the customs of American states when it is manifest that they are unable to maintain their own integrity.

In addition to the president's discussion of the Monroe doctrine in the case of Santo Domingo, the protocol itself makes specific declaration of its application, and in that respect is unusual in treaty making. The declaration occurs in the second paragraph which recites that the government of the United States views "any attempt on the part of governments outside of this hemisphere to oppress the destiny of the Dominican republic as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

Foreign Nations Aggrieved.

The following is the president's message:

To the Senate: I submit herewith a protocol concluded between the Dominican republic and the United States. The conditions in the republic of Santo Domingo have been growing steadily worse for many years. There have been many disturbances and revolutions, and debts have been contracted beyond the power of the republic to pay. Some of these debts were properly contracted and are held by those who have a legitimate right to their money. Others are without question improper or exorbitant, constituting claims which should never be paid in full and perhaps only to the extent of a very small portion of their nominal value.

Certain foreign countries have long felt themselves aggrieved because of the nonpayment of debts due their citizens. The only way by which foreign creditors could ever obtain from the republic itself any guarantee of payment would be either by the acquisition of territory outright or temporarily, or else by taking possession of the custom houses which would, of course, in itself, in effect be taking possession of a certain amount of territory.

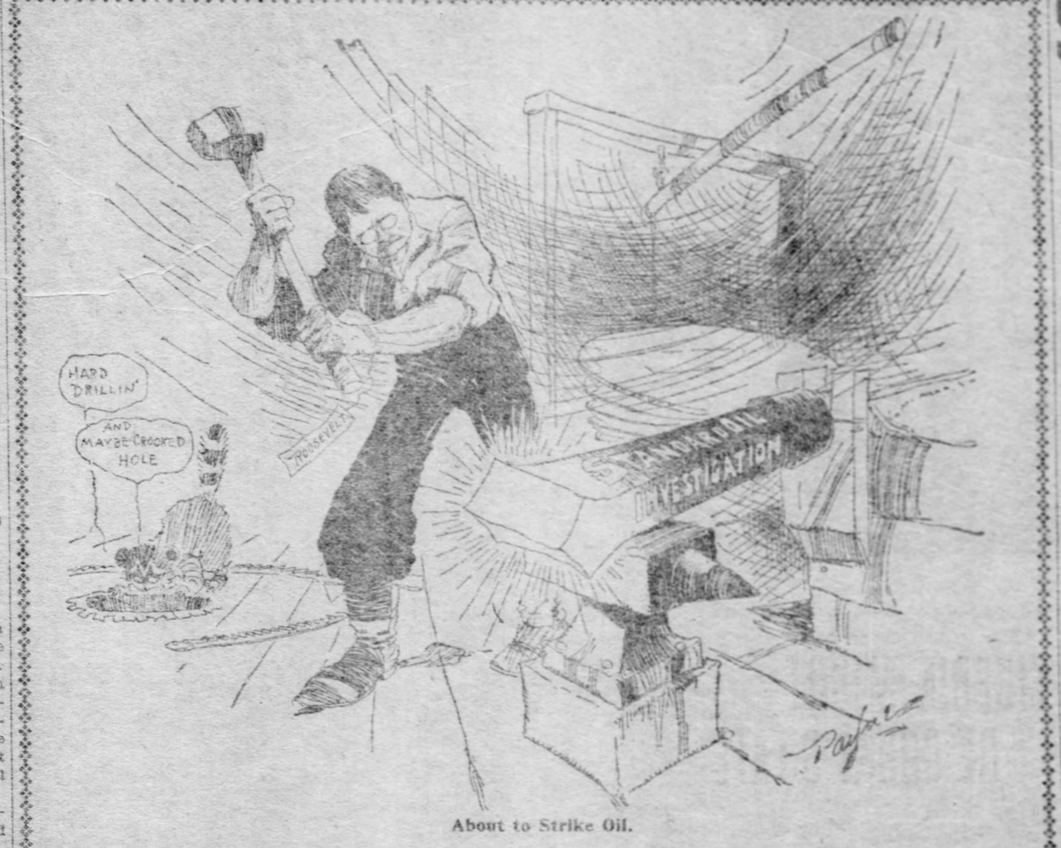
It has for some time been obvious that those who profit by the Monroe doctrine must accept certain responsibilities along with the rights which it confers, and that the same statement applies to those who uphold the doctrine. It cannot be too often and too emphatically asserted that the United States has not the slightest desire for territorial aggrandizement at the expense of any of its southern neighbors, and will not treat the Monroe doctrine as an excuse for such aggrandizement on its part. We do not propose to take any part of Santo Domingo, or exercise any other control over the island save what is necessary to its financial rehabilitation in connection with the collection of revenue, part of which will be turned over to the government to meet the necessary expense of running it, and part of which will be distributed pro-rata among the creditors of the republic upon a basis of absolute equality.

United States Is Justified.

The justification for the United States taking this burden and incurring this responsibility is to be found in the fact that it is incompatible with international equity for the United States to refuse to allow other powers to take the only means at their disposal of satisfying the claims of their creditors and yet to refuse itself to take any such steps. An aggrieved nation can without interfering with the Monroe doctrine take what action it sees fit in the adjustment of its disputes with American states, provided that action does not take the shape of interference with their form of government or of the despoilment of their territory under any disguise. But, short of this, when the question is one of a money claim, the only way which remains finally to collect it is a blockade or bombardment or the seizure of the custom houses, and this means, as has been said above, what is in effect a possession, even though only a temporary possession of territory. The United States then becomes a party in interest because under the Monroe doctrine it cannot see any European power seize and permanently occupy the territory of one of these republics, and yet such seizure of territory, disguised or undisguised, may eventually offer the only way in which the power in question can collect any debts, unless there is interference on the part of the United States.

One of the difficult and increasingly complicated problems which often arise in Santo Domingo grows out of the violations of contracts and concessions, sometimes improvidently granted, with valuable privileges and exemptions stipulated for upon grossly inadequate considerations, which were burdensome to the state and which are not infrequently disregarded and violated by the governing authorities. Citizens of the United States and of other governments holding these concessions and contracts appeal to their respective governments for active protection and intervention. Except for arbi-

Continued on Second Page. Fourth Column.



About to Strike Oil.

WARNING AGAINST STATE SOCIALISM

Congressman Sibley Opposes the Government Control of Gun Factories.

TREND COMING TOO RAPIDLY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.

Representative Joseph C. Sibley today uttered another warning in the house against the tendency toward state socialism. The naval appropriation bill was under discussion and Representative Hill of Connecticut had offered an amendment providing for the letting of contracts for the manufacture of a certain number of guns for the navy instead of appropriating money to increase the capacity of the government gun shop. Mr. Sibley supported the amendment and said:

Mr. Chairman, supplementing what the gentleman from Connecticut has said, it seems to me that there is a broader proposition at stake. It is the question as to whether we are now ready to enter into the domain of government manufacture of everything. Here is the city of Chicago running the street cars. Yesterday a gentleman, my colleague, told me that his little municipality determined to own and operate all the telephone lines. In Kansas, and I have heard it proposed in other states, the state is going to operate the oil refineries and control the oil business. Here is a law to compel the government to operate factories for the construction of this and that and the other. I am told that in this bill was a provision originally for the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of wire rope, but it has been stricken out. But it just indicates the trend. Now, when it comes to ascertaining the cost of the completion of these guns here, we find that 70 per cent of all the work is done by the private factories at a cost of 30 per cent, and here in the navy yard 30 per cent of the work is done at a cost of 70 per cent.

Now, every man who is in favor of socialism, who is in favor of the state engaging in various lines of human endeavor, ought to oppose this amendment; but if I have interpreted rightly the doctrines of the fathers who laid down the principles of Democracy heretofore, they held that the government might not do that which rightly appertains to the individual to execute and perform. But I believe that if this vote shows nothing else, it will show to the country how far we are all ready to walk along the line of socialism, of state control and ownership and operation, upon which we have entered, and which, not seeking any partisan benefit, but merely trying to use whatever philosophy and reason I possess, I believe it is impossible for us to escape. There is but one direction, and that is further on and on. I do not know that it is the worst thing in the world. I do not know but what it is all right; but let it come along slowly, so that society may have a chance to adapt itself to the marvelous changes that are impending.

L. W. STRAYER.

CHANCE FOR RATE BILL.

Extra Session of Congress Will Be Called if Senate Fails to Pass the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Representative Townsend of Michigan, one of the authors of the Esch-Townsend rate bill, had a talk with the president today regarding the prospects for the enactment of the measure into law. Mr. Townsend, who has canvassed the situation pretty thoroughly, expressed the opinion that there was a chance for the passage of the bill by the senate at the present session.

After his talk with the president Mr. Townsend said that in the event no legislation on the rate question was enacted at this session, an extraordinary session of congress would be called by President Roosevelt for next autumn, perhaps in October.

HOCH HAD WIVES IN GAY PAREE, ALSO

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Johann Hoch, in conversation today with Detective Michael Loftus, is said to have confessed to matrimonial entanglements in Paris before coming to America. Besides Parisian wives, Hoch is alleged to have admitted leaving a wife and four children at Herrweiler, his native town in Prussia.

Kaiser at the Unveiling.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria with a small but brilliant company of ministers and high officers of the army and navy were present today at the unveiling of the statue to Admiral Coligny in front of one wing of the palace. The emperor is descended from Coligny.

JAY COOKE DIES UNDER MYSTERY

Aged Financier's Sudden Demise Near Philadelphia Puzzles His Neighbors.

FLOATED GREAT WAR LOANS

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Jay Cooke, in his day the greatest financier in the United States, died tonight at the residence of his son-in-law, Banker Charles S. Barney, at Ogonts, Pa. Death, it was stated, came after 24 hours of illness and was due to old age.

Despite this announcement, which came from Mr. Barney, there are puzzling circumstances about the case. On Monday night Mr. Cooke, who, though 84, looked like a man of 60, gave a dinner to the girl students at Ogonts seminary, an annual treat of his to the young women. Then he seemed in the best of health and spirits. He even joined in a dance. He was seen on Wednesday riding about "Elldon," his son-in-law's Ogontz estate, and seemed to be in the best of health. Following word of his death the family refused to give the exact cause.

"There may be something more to say tomorrow," said Mr. Barney, "but not a word more tonight."

"Is there anything unusual about the death?" was asked.

"Decidely not," said Mr. Barney. "Mr. Cooke died of old age."

He refused to give the name of the doctor who attended the financier, but said that almost all his sons and daughters were at his bedside when he died. He was first taken ill on Thursday, said Mr. Barney.

Mr. Cooke was born at Sandusky, O. One of the men whom he knew in childhood was an Indian chief named Ogontz. When Mr. Cooke became rich he named his estate after this Indian. Thus rose Ogontz, one of Philadelphia's prettiest suburbs. He came to Philadelphia in 1838 and became a clerk in the banking house of E. W. Clark & Co. At the beginning of the war of the rebellion he withdrew from the Clark house, of which he was then a partner, and founded a financial house of his own.

He negotiated the first great war loan of 1862, $500,000,000. In 1863 the paymaster of the army was in arrears probably to the amount of $60,000,000. Mr. Cooke, at the solicitation of Secretary Chase, entered upon a series of wide advertising. By the opening of the year 1864 the entire loan of $500,000,000 had been sold. The Cooke firm negotiated nearly all the war loans, including the greatest and last of the series, the $550,000,000 loan. The profit of his firm out of all these millions handled was only $200,000.

In 1871 the government again sought Cooke's services and he placed in London a loan of $134,000,000 at 5 per cent. In the meantime he had begun the work of building the Northern Pacific railroad. The war between Prussia and France diverted money pledged to the project; the scandal over the Alabama claims hurt him still further, and his failure precipitated the panic of 1873. After that he became rich again through his financial operations and took life easier. For years his life has been that of a country squire.

GRAVE AWAITS WOMAN, BUT LIFE SEEMS TO LINGER

TORONTO, O., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Although she apparently died last Sunday and a grave is awaiting her, the body of Mrs. Mary Bailey, aged 35, still lies at her home, and the physicians think she may return to life. The flesh is warm and the pallor which usually marks death is partially absent. There are no other indications of life. The interment was to have taken place last Tuesday.

CASTLE LINE STEAMERS MAY GO TO FAR EAST

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Daily Express says that the Union Castle line steamships Roslyn Castle, Raglan Castle and Dunolly Castle and the liner Clan MacPherson have been sold to a mysterious German firm. The names of the vessels, the paper adds, have been changed, and it is supposed they are destined for one of the far eastern commissaris.

FREEPORT COAL VALUABLE FUEL

Director of Geological Survey Describes Lower Vein in This District.

CAN BE PROFITABLY WORKED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.

In a communication to Representative E. F. Acheson, Director Charles D. Walcott of the geological survey throws some important light on the character of a vein of coal located about 500 feet below the Pittsburgh coal that has attracted considerable attention in Washington county. Mr. Walcott says that although it is generally inferior to the Pittsburgh coal in some localities it can be profitably worked. In his letter Mr. Walcott says:

The coal referred to is undoubtedly what is known as the Upper Freeport. In oil and gas wells in Washington county it is the principal coal noted by the drillers below the Pittsburgh bed, and occurs at an average depth of 920 feet below the Pittsburgh vein. This interval, however, varies from 600 to 700 feet in the Amity quadrangle. The one other coal in this interval has been noted in a few wells only, and occasionally reaches a thickness of three feet, but is believed to be of little or no economic value.

On account of its great depth we have at present no means of knowing the quality of the coal beneath Amwell township. The nearest outcrops are in the valley of the Youghiogheny river and Jacobs creek, five to eight miles northeast of Connellsville. Where known in that region the Upper Freeport varies in thickness from three to seven feet and it is often a good workable coal. It contains, however, considerably more sulphur than the Pittsburgh bed. In the vicinity of Amwell township little is known regarding thickness. The few well records which give the coal at all, report it from three to ten feet thick, and the figures cannot be regarded as at all reliable. There is little doubt that the Freeport coal in Washington county contains valuable fuel supplies which will be utilized when the more accessible Pittsburgh seam becomes exhausted.

L. W. STRAYER.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES GET CHADWICK GEMS

Smuggled Jewels Valued at $60,000 Are Turned Over to the Secret Service Officers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Feb. 16.—As the result of an order issued by the federal authorities, commanding that all the smuggled Chadwick jewels be surrendered, about $60,000 worth of gems of various kinds have been turned over to them. Other jewels of equal value have been traced, and are yet to be returned.

Twenty United States secret service men have been busy locating the jewels since January 1. It is believed all are now accounted for. Most of them are held to secure loans, but are forfeited to the government under the law which makes all smuggled goods contraband.

According to the federal authorities, the matter is entirely at the disposition of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. It is probable that only the unpaid duty on the gems will be retained by the government. Persons refusing to return jewels known to be smuggled are liable to indictment.

TO PROVE HIS TALE HE'LL SEND THE TEETH

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—John Ginder, street commissioner of Trenton, is spending the winter with a number of friends in Florida. A letter received here today states that he was attacked by a shark while bathing in the surf at Palm Beach, and being unable to escape, he dived and grasped the maneater by the jaws and tore them asunder. As proof of his powers, Mr. Ginder is to send the shark's teeth north for souvenirs.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE CHINESE SPIES

MUKDEN, Feb. 16.—Seventeen Chinese have been arrested here, charged with being Japanese spies. Documents were found in their possession showing that they were trained in a school established by Japanese to qualify them as spies. They will be tried by court-martial.

STANDARD OIL TO BE PROBED

President Orders Bureau of Corporations to Investigate Business.

WILL BE NO DELAY

Agents of the Department Are to Begin Work Immediately in Kansas Field.

WILL COME TO PENNSYLVANIA

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.

President Roosevelt today sent an order to James R. Garfield, chief of the bureau of corporations, to make a thorough investigation of the Standard Oil Company's business and ascertain if that corporation is violating any of the anti-trust laws. The investigation is to be made at once.

This action is independent of the resolution adopted by the house of representatives yesterday, providing for such an investigation. It has been contemplated by the president for several days. Representative Campbell of Kansas, who secured the passage of the resolution by the house, in a conference with President Roosevelt today outlined the crisis that has come to the Kansas oil industry. On the spot the president dictated the order to Commissioner Garfield.

Agents of the bureau of corporations are being hurried into the field to probe everywhere for evidence that might show violation of the federal laws. When Commissioner Garfield called at the White House later in the day to confer with the president he was given specific instructions to begin with Kansas.

Kansas Rich in Evidence.

"It will be comparatively easy to prove restraint of trade against the Standard Oil Company in Kansas and Missouri," said Representative Campbell today. The operations of the company are notorious, and it will require no secret investigation to prove that it has closed up 4,000 wells and thrown nearly 8,000 people out of employment in our state alone.

"There will be many willing witnesses, and it will not be necessary to issue subpoenas. These men will tell of the false pretenses by which the company, through its officers and agents, obtained the confidence of the farmers having oil wells, and then threw them over. It was on the direct promise of good prices and a steady market that the well owners finally decided to make direct connections with the Standard pipe line to Kansas City. Then came the sudden drop in price, the protests of the well owners, the proceedings in the legislature and that startling order from Toledo, O., to close the Standard pipes to all of the well owners of the state of Kansas.

"The result is that today the product of these wells is running to waste on the ground, entailing enormous losses to the owners. There will be no difficulty in getting at the Standard Oil order, the men who issued it and the men who caused it to be issued."

Will Come to Pennsylvania.

But the investigation will not be confined to the Kansas field. After the agents have finished there, they will go to Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other fields, including Beaumont, Texas. It is said the bureau has hopes of developing important facts in the Pennsylvania field, where it is probable they will be able to find men who have been harboring old grievances against the Standard, and who will tell all they know to the representatives of the government.

The investigation will cover all the ramifications comprised within the term "Standard," such as producing companies, refineries, pipe lines, private car lines, and the manufacture of by-products, such as paraffine and vaseline. It is the most stupendous task yet undertaken by the department, and calculated to test to the full its efficacy.

The department will have practically unlimited funds with which to work, and it is probable expert oil men will be employed to assist it—men who are familiar with all the technical intricacies of producing and refining oil, skilled in the tricks of the trade.

President Roosevelt will personally superintend the investigation, by holding frequent conferences with Secretary Metcalf and Commissioner Garfield. It is probable the report will be ready by the time congress assembles next winter, and may possibly be in the hands of the president before that time.

L. W. STRAYER.

MAY CHANGE CONSTITUTION.

Kansas Wants More Power to Deal With Oil Trust—Stopping Sale of Gas.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 16.—A constitutional convention may be called to broaden the powers of the Kansas legislature so that it can successfully fight the oil trust in Kansas. Bills striking at trusts, particularly those dealing with oil, have met with so many objections on constitutional grounds that a sentiment in favor of a new constitution to meet the situation has sprung up. A resolution submitting the question of calling a constitutional convention to a vote of the people in 1906 will be presented in the state senate soon.

Gov. Hoch has not yet signed the bill providing for the erection by the state of an oil refinery.

Along with its fight on oil, Kansas is making war on those who would pipe gas out of the state. In the house today Holdren's bill to regulate the mode of procuring and transporting natural gas was passed by a vote of 78 to 32. The measure is intended to restrict the sale of gas.

Gen. Stakelberg Wounded.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent reports that Gen. Stakelberg and three Russian infantry colonels were wounded in the fighting on the Hun river.

AID IS SOUGHT FOR JUSTICE

Fund Started to Secure an Impartial Trial for Caleb Powers.

IN PRISON FIVE YEARS

Has Another Opportunity to Battle Against an Organized Persecution.

WITNESSES ADMIT PERJURY

Bereft of liberty, broken down in spirit and health, and with the savings of a lifetime, together with all procurable financial aid, wasted in an effort to secure such justice as is the right of the humblest citizen of the government to demand, Caleb Powers is rounding out his fifth year of incarceration in the Louisville jail, having twice been ordered to suffer the balance of his life behind the prison bars, and as a final climax to the persecution, sentenced to death—all for a crime with which the most fanciful stretch of the imagination could not involve him.

The desperate and unsubstantial effort to connect this man, when in the full bloom of honorable manhood and honest and well-earned distinction, with conspiracy in the assassination of William Goebel finds no parallel in American history, and offers evidence of a conspiracy even more revolting than the famous Dreyfus case which has made France hang her head in shame.

But there is a ray of hope for Caleb Powers. For him the mills of justice have been grinding slowly, and although thrice convicted of conspiracy, the Kentucky court of appeals has as many times ordered a new trial on the ground of undeniable irregularities in prosecuting him.

Third Trial Brought Death Sentence.

The third trial of Caleb Powers, which resulted in the death sentence being imposed, was set aside by the court of appeals on December 6 of last year, before a court composed of five Democrats and two Republicans. The newly-granted trial was to have been heard this month, but owing to the request for a rehearing made by the attorney general of the state on the appeal which had already been decided, the new trial has been deferred until an opinion is handed down on this request. This opinion is expected almost daily and when it comes, regardless of its declaration, Caleb Powers, fatigued in spirit and in body, mentally and financially depressed, will again be led to the bar to make a defense.

He is penniless. He has sacrificed everything to establish his innocence of the charge of being a principal to a murder which was committed while he was 90 miles from the scene, and which fact has not, and cannot, be denied. His friends have sacrificed their all with him to penetrate an organized conspiracy to convict him, without avail. Three times has a conviction been set aside because of irregularities, and it is expected that this next trial will be conducted with much more care owing to these past experiences, and that the judgment of the fourth trial will be final. It will probably be Powers' last opportunity to convince his jury of his innocence, and there is no doubt but that he can do so if anything like a fair opportunity is given him.

Pittsburghers Nobly Contribute.

To make this possible, and to afford Caleb Powers the opportunity to take advantage of that which is the God-given right of the deepest-dyed criminal as well as a man wrongfully suffering suspicion, The Pittsburgh Gazette has started a fund to be used in offering Powers ammunition to make a defense. This fund will be devoted to giving Powers a chance to properly present his testimony.

Those who have already subscribed to The Gazette fund for Caleb Powers are the following:

Francis L. Robbins	$100
William Flinn	100
George T. Oliver	100
Lewis T. Brown	50
J. M. Schoonmaker	50
William H. Schiller	50
D. M. Clemson	50
Thomas Morrison	50
James H. Reed	25
George I. Whitney	25
"Cash"	25
W. W. Blackburn	10
Total received to date	$625

Five persons have been indicted as principals and 15 as accessories to the Goebel murder, and while Powers is conceded to have been 90 miles from the scene of the shooting, he is the only man who has been sentenced to forfeit his life in connection with the case. The stated charge against Powers is conspiracy. The real charge is that he was a successful Republican leader at the time of the atrocious assassination of Goebel, and that this wanton crime was, and is still being used, as political capital and for the purpose of prejudicing public opinion in what might otherwise have been a Republican state today.

Juries Composed of Democrats.

Of the 36 jurymen who sat in the three trials of Caleb Powers, 34 are admitted to have been Goebel Democrats. One in the first jury box and one in the third are claimed to be Republicans, although even this has been ably refuted.

The principal witness against Powers was Henry E. Youtsey, a self-confessed principal in the murder and a man, shown by testimony, to be of questionable character and low ambition, and to whom the finger of strong suspicion points as the real murderer. George E. Weaver, who testified that he saw a rifle pointed from the window of Powers' office as secretary of state, was charged with perjury, four witnesses testifying that he was at Grayson Springs, 200 miles away, on the day of the shooting. Weaver was arrested for perjury and placed under the ridiculously low bond of $200 and disappeared. Finley H. Anderson testified that Powers told him he would kill Goebel if no one was

did. He has since acknowledged that this testimony was rehearsed to him by Attorney Campbell for the prosecution, and that it was a tissue of falsehood. Deakes, another such witness, has also admitted perjury.

Funds Are Badly Needed.

It has been only on such testimony that Powers has been convicted of conspiracy, and when brought to face it his only true and honest defense is a denial. However, the question of credulity of witnesses at once arises, and a fund for defense is necessary to cover heavy expense in showing the character of these perjuring witnesses in their true light.

During the third trial of Powers The Pittsburgh Gazette secured in the neighborhood of $700 from citizens who could not suffer to see justice disgraced. There was no direct appeal made at that time, but as this coming trial promises to be most important because of its final bearing on this case, and as the defendant is beyond self-aid, the fund for his relief has been established and as above shown has already been subscribed to to the extent of $645.

All subscriptions to this fund will be duly acknowledged in these columns from day to day and such as feel impelled to aid Caleb Powers in his effort to secure a fair and impartial trial may send their contributions in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette. The proceeds of this fund will eventually be turned over to a committee of men of unquestionable integrity and of national reputation who have sent out the following appeal:

Appeal from the Committee.

Louisville, Ky., December 9, 1904.

The undersigned, regardless of political affiliations, have been constituted a committee to solicit and disburse a fund for the defense of Caleb Powers.

The court of appeals of Kentucky, having reversed the judgment sentencing him to death, remands the case to the Scott circuit court for another trial. Mr. Powers has been subjected to three trials and three appeals from the judgments of the circuit court, all of which have been reversed. His case goes back now to be tried out from the beginning. The three trials and three appeals to which he has been subjected have exhausted all his means. His parents and other relatives have sacrificed everything they possessed for him and he is now wholly dependent on the fund that this committee may raise for his defense. The prosecution has at its disposal, in addition to the ordinary machinery of the courts, $100,000, which the legislature appropriated for the conviction of those charged with the murder of Senator Goebel. Caleb Powers, while steadfastly maintaining his innocence, has been confined in jail nearly five years. We feel called upon to say that our sole purpose is to obtain a fair trial for Mr. Powers, and a fair trial by an impartial jury is all that he demands.

We believe the people of Kentucky will be satisfied with nothing less. To meet the necessary expenses of his fourth trial a large sum is absolutely necessary. At the former trials, which lasted from five to seven weeks each, Mr. Powers was compelled to submit to trial in the absence of many witnesses by reason of the fact that he had not the means to pay their expenses to attend. Many of these witnesses are very poor, and while anxious to testify in the case have not the means to go to at their own expense, living as they do at a distance, yet their testimony is of vital importance. Funds must be provided to secure their attendance. The stenographer's charges, costs of transcripts of testimony, expenses of interviewing distant witnesses, counsel fees, and other expenses incident to the trial will require, in the opinion of the committee, all that can be raised. The state will procure everything needed by it, and justice to Mr. Powers requires no less for him.

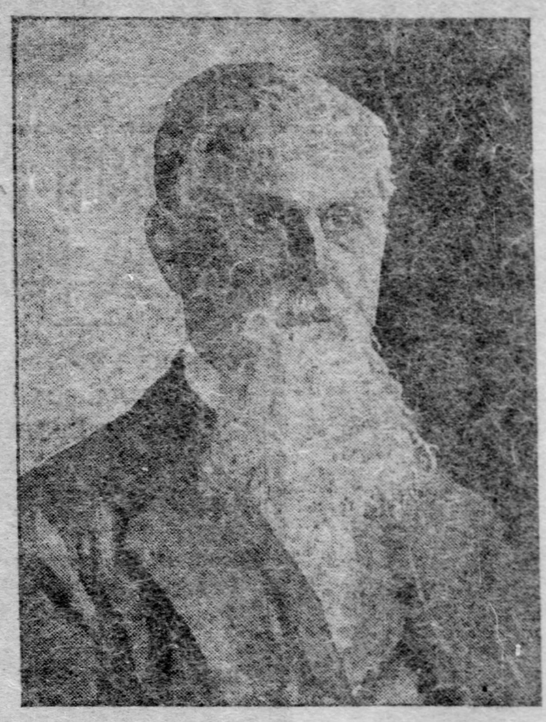
Judge Barker, who wrote the opinion reversing the judgment of the lower court, says:

"Nothing more surely tends to enhance the respect men owe the law than a firmly-rooted conviction that its judgments are the offspring of even-handed justice, and of its temple an impartial jury is the chief corner stone."

It is now the hope and expectation of the people that Caleb Powers will at last be tried by an impartial jury. The committee makes this appeal for a fund to pay the necessary expenses of this fourth trial, and will undertake to receive and disburse all contributions with the utmost care and fidelity. We hope for a fund sufficiently large to enable Mr. Powers to obtain a trial that all fair men will say was fair.

Contributions should be sent to Mr. John Marshall, treasurer of the committee, Louisville Trust Company building, and we would request that responses to this appeal be as prompt as possible, for the trial will probably take place within the next 60 days, and we must be prepared.

MORRIS B. BELKNAP, Chairman.
S. B. BUCKNER.
ANDREW COWAN.
BASIL W. DUKE.
JOHN MARSHALL, Treasurer.



JAY COOKE.

BRITISH CABINET WINS IN COMMNS

Asquith's Motion Against Present Government Lost by Vote of 311 to 284.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Feb. 16.—H. H. Asquith's amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne was defeated in the house of commons tonight by a vote of 311 to 248.

This was regarded as a supreme test of the government's strength and a standard by which could be measured the probable duration of the present parliament.

The amendment declared "that the various aspects of the fiscal question have been fully discussed in the country for nearly two years and that the time has come for submitting the question to the people without further delay."

It was debated throughout today's session. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman spoke at some length, attacking Premier Balfour and charging that he was afraid to face the house of commons or the country with a definite statement of his position with regard to former Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's program, and challenged Mr. Balfour to appeal to the country.

Mr. Balfour said that discussion, if prolonged, might possibly dispel some fallacies concerning his views, and certainly discussion of the question of the government's right to negotiate is already having an effect on the attitude of other nations.

During the day Mr. Chamberlain spoke. A dissolution of parliament had no terrors for him, he said. He was quite content to trust his political fortunes to the workingmen, who for 30 years had placed their confidence in him so generously. He declared he had never said free trade ought to be abandoned, but that the policy of free imports ought to be reformed, as it stood in the way of freer trade.

The real event of the debate tonight was a brilliant speech delivered by Lord Hugh Cecil. He is the leader of the conservative free traders, and the Liberals had placed their bones in him to turn out the government. He disillusioned them by contending that the free trade cause would gain by keeping the present government in office still longer; and whilst he mercilessly pulled to pieces his cousin Balfour's ambiguous attitude on fiscal questions, he declined to vote for the Asquith amendment.

WHERE SHALL I BUY A PIANO?

A natural question to ask, but surely if you take thought you will conclude that the wise plan is to buy from a firm that controls the sale of the best pianos and sells pianos at plain prices. The following are a few of our many piano bargains, guaranteed to be as represented, or money refunded. Terms to suit. Mail orders filled:

Twenty new upright pianos—latest improvements—fully guaranteed. Now $168; $15 down and $7 per month.

Fischer upright, used, perfect $185
Krakauer upright, used, perfect $178
Decker upright, used, perfect $210
Behr Bros., upright, new $270
Hardman upright, used, perfect $210
Chickering upright, like new $348
Steinway upright, like new $320
Haines Bros. upright, used, perfect .. $215
Estey upright, like new $240
Chickering baby grand, like new $490
Schomacker upright, new $265
Haines Bros. square piano ..... $ 70
Stanley, square piano ..... $ 50
Decker Bros. square piano ..... $ 40
Estey organ, new ..... $ 68

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Largest dealers between New York and Chicago. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Strich & Zeidler, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Schubert, Haines Bros., Kingsbury pianos, and the perfect piano player, Chase & Baker. It plays any piano. Above instruments sold only by W. F. Frederick.

FIGHT WAS WON BY HYDE FORCES

Son of Founder of the Equitable Retains Control of That Society.

MUTUALIZATION IS SUPPORTED

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

James Hazen Hyde has won his fight against James W. Alexander for control of the Equitable Life Assurance society. When the test of strength was made in the adjourned annual meeting of the board today 31 of the 42 directors present stood solidly behind Mr. Hyde.

It was a result foreshadowed yesterday. Not only was Mr. Alexander, president of the society, unable to oust Mr. Hyde by preventing his re-election to the vice presidency, but Mr. Hyde held that important position and also retained his chairmanship of those important bodies, the executive and finance committee. Mr. Alexander was re-elected president, and his chief supporters, Gage E. Tarbell and George T. Wilson, were respectively re-elected as second and third vice presidents.

One crumb of comfort fell into the Alexander faction's lap. This was the adoption of a resolution looking to the mutualization of the Equitable. A committee of seven was appointed to arrange the details of the basis on which the change in the society is to be effected.

Even in the personnel of this committee it was figured Mr. Hyde had obtained four representatives as against Mr. Alexander's three. Neither Mr. Hyde nor those behind him will ever permit the policyholders to have the power of selecting directors by depositing proxies in the hands of the Alexanderites.

Is Only a Truce.

Mr. Hyde's victory at this time must not be construed as meaning that the feud between Messrs. Hyde and Alexander has terminated. The men cordially dislike each other. Mr. Hyde believes the trustees of his father's estate entered into a combination with other officers and employes of the society to divest the Hyde family of its control of the Equitable.

On the other hand, Mr. Alexander considers Mr. Hyde is a mere stripling, unqualified to perform the duties of chief executive during Mr. Alexander's frequent absences from his office. With this feeling existent, the meeting today resulted only in a truce.

When the meeting seemed full of strife and antagonism, harmony was restored by Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who pointed out that the newspaper publications of the last few days had been harmful to the society's financial interests, and that personal strife should cease when the Equitable's interests were being placed in jeopardy. The directors therefore adopted a resolution pledging each one present to maintain absolute secrecy concerning what had transpired in the board room. Only a formal statement was issued by one of the society's clerks.

The statement merely gives out the names of the re-elected officers, the personnel of the committee on mutualization and the list of directors present.

The committee consists of Valentine P. Snyder, James W. Alexander, James H. Hyde, Gage Tarbell, Cornelius N. Bliss, T. DeWitt Cuyler and Chauncey M. Depew. It is also charged with the formulation of a plan of "indemnification to stockholders," and it is to report on both questions not later than April 12 next.

The directors present included James W. Alexander, James H. Hyde, Chauncey M. Depew, H. C. Deming, Jacob H. Schiff, T. D. Jordan, C. B. Alexander, Valentine P. Snyder, John Jacob Astor, Gage E. Tarbell, Brayton Ives, William H. McIntyre, T. DeWitt Cuyler, Alvin W. Krech, H. M. Alexander, Charles Stewart Smith, Henry C. Frick, William Alexander, August Belmont, E. H. Harriman, T. T. Eckert and Sidney Dillon Ripley.

Hyde Attacks Alexander.

Mr. Hyde, it was said after the meeting, opened his batteries on Mr. Alexander personally. Mr. Hyde said he believed he had been made, or an attempt had been made to make him the victim of a conspiracy. He said he should have been apprised of the opposition to him personally, as expressed in the petition, before the opposition had taken such concrete form.

He declared he was always willing and ready to sink his own personality when the welfare of the society, of which his father was the founder, was in issue. He believed Mr. Alexander, as one of the trustees of Henry B. Hyde's estate, could well have afforded not to take the steps he had in seeking to remove the Hyde element from the society's affairs.

This was the match that freshened into a blaze the smothering sparks of acrimony. There was marked bitterness in several speeches that followed from adherents of Mr. Hyde and Mr. Alexander.

A report gained circulation during the meeting that those who signed the petition demanding Mr. Hyde should not be re-elected as vice president had sent to the directors in their meeting a request that the petition be unheeded and considered as not having been filed. This was vehemently denied tonight by a representative of the Alexander side.

The same authority, a man of prominence, who refused to have his name used, said Mr. Alexander had won a signal victory by entering a wedge that eventually would take the Equitable out of the power of one man, Mr. Hyde, and that "Mr. Hyde's wings had been effectively clipped, and clipped for all time."

Instead of being unanimously elected it was learned that two votes were cast against Mr. Alexander for president.

Hyde Helps Project for French Theater.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Madame Rejane, the French actress, was a passenger on La Touraine for Havre today. She said: "It is my intention to return to New York next year. By that time the plans will all be perfected for my theater, which Mr. James H. Hyde, Mrs. Clarence Mackay and other patrons of French art and literature are interested in."

TO PREVENT THE GRIP

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SIBERIA MIGHT BE GORKY'S FATE

One of His Companions Tells of Charges—Czar Discusses Appointing a Cabinet.

WORKINGMEN AGAIN STRIKE

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—Membership in a secret organization formed in 1903 to incite strikes and promote revolution is one of the charges brought against M. Annensky, editor of Russian Wealth, and also probably involving Maxim Gorky and the other members of the delegation who were arrested with Gorky and Annensky.

M. Annensky, whose five terms in the fortress under arrest, have made the interior of the fortress of SS. Peter and Paul thoroughly familiar to him, told the Associated Press yesterday that he had also been required to plead to the charge of formulating anti-governmental proclamations, the penalty for which offense is banishment for life to Siberia, but that no proof was offered of either charge. M. Annensky said the prosecutor showed him the draft of an address to the people, alleged to be in the handwriting of Maxim Gorky, and alterations in another hand alleged to be Annensky's. The editor declared that he could not identify the document or the handwriting.

Four Remain in Custody.

Only four of the original delegation remain in custody. One of these is the workman Ruzin, who for a long time escaped arrest because his identity could not be ascertained by the police, but the authorities continue to make occasional arrests of others in connection with this matter. Those who have been released are still under charges.

Emperor Nicholas yesterday presided over a council in the imperial palace at Tsarskoe-Selo. All the ministers, including M. Witte, had been summoned to discuss the advisability of transforming the present unofficial council of ministers, which is called at irregular intervals by the emperor into a cohesive cabinet, meeting regularly as an advisory and responsible body under the presidency of the emperor or the minister-president.

Meanwhile, in the seclusion of the palace, the struggle over the question of calling the zemsky sobor is being fought out. Intimations find their way to the public that one of the main factors in the present situation tending to influence the government to convene the zemsky sobor is the increasing difficulty of mobilizing reserves to replace troops bound for the front.

Might Declare for Peace.

It is the belief that if the zemsky sobor were assembled it would either arouse a wave of patriotism in the country and itself facilitate the government's task, or, if it declared in favor of peace, the responsibility therefor, however disadvantageous the terms might be, would rest with the nation's representatives and not with the rulers.

The report of M. Witte's resignation from the presidency of the committee of ministers is still in circulation, but cannot be confirmed.

The employes of the Putiloff Iron works appeared at the works yesterday but instead of working demanded the release of their comrades who are under arrest. Similar action was taken by the men of the Neva works. Upon other grounds the workmen again went out at the Franco-Russian works, the Russo-American rubber works, the St. Petersburg car works and the Nicholas railroad shops.

LODZ, Feb. 16.—The manufacturers this evening decided to telegraph full details of the situation to the minister of finance. Twenty-five factories paid off their men today and closed their works indefinitely. The men dismissed number 40,000. Some other mills which previously had closed refused to pay the strikers, who demanded money claimed to be due them.

Not Drunk, But Badly Hurt.

George Bailey was picked up at Ninth and Fayette streets as a drunk last night, but when he reached central station it was found that he had fallen and broken his leg. He was taken to the Homeopathic hospital.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Lulu Glaser in "A Madcap Princess," 8:15 p. m.
ALVIN—Robert Mantell, supported by the Harry Davis stock company, in "Richard III.," 2 and 8 p. m.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Continuous vaudeville bill of 15 acts, headed by Peter F. Dailey and his Lulu girls, 1:30 to 10:45 p. m.
DUQUESNE—Bickel, Watson and Wrothe in "Me, Him and I," 8 p. m.
GAYETY—"A Girl from Dixie," 8 p. m.
BIJOU—Howard Hall in "The Waifs' Paradise," 8 p. m.
EMPIRE—"A Hot Old Time," 8:15 p. m.
AVENUE—National Repertoire Company in "Jim Bludso," 2 and 8 p. m.
WILLIAMS' ACADEMY—"The Bowery Burlesquers," 2 and 8 p. m.
DUQUESNE GARDEN—Skating afternoon and evening. Music at every session. Tonight, indoor championship races.
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE ART GALLERIES—American photographic salon, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
PITTSBURGH CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Paderewski, 8:15 p. m.

THAWING FROZEN PIPES.

Fires Call Attention to a New Electrical Idea.

Three fires this week, caused by persons burning paper under frozen water pipes, has called special attention to the new idea of thawing pipes by electricity. The Allegheny County Light Company which is doing the work is being overrun with orders during the past couple of days. In every case the pipe was thawed out in from two to seven minutes. The new idea does away with the risk of burning down the house and obviates expensive plumbing bills. No digging up is necessary. The light company men simply connect the frozen pipe with one of the street lines and turn on the current, which quickly travels to the frozen spot, melting the ice. The operation is very simple, and is another demonstration of the commercial utility of electricity.

REPUBLIC'S FINANCIAL RUIN

Continued from First Page.

trary wrong, done or sanctioned by superior authority to persons or to vested property rights, the United States government, following its traditional usage in such cases, aims to go no further than the mere use of its good offices, a measure which frequently proves ineffective.

Hinders Consistent Policy.

On the other hand, there are governments which do sometimes take energetic action for the protection of their subjects in the enforcement of merely contractual claims, and thereupon American concessionaries, supported by powerful influences, make loud appeal to the United States government in similar cases for similar action. They complain that in the actual posture of affairs their valuable properties are practically confiscated, that American enterprise is paralyzed, and that unless they are fully protected, even by the enforcement of their merely contractual rights, it means the abandonment to the subjects of other governments of the interests of American trade and commerce through the sacrifice of their investments by excessive taxes imposed in violation of contract, and by other devices, also the sacrifice of the output of their mines and other industries, and even of their railway and shipping interests which they have established in connection with the exploitation of their concessions.

Thus the attempted solution of the complex problem by the ordinary methods of diplomacy reacts injuriously upon the United States government itself and in a measure paralyzes the action of the executive in the direction of a sound and consistent policy. The United States government, in embarrassed in its efforts to foster American enterprise and the growth of our commerce through the cultivation of friendly relations with Santo Domingo, by the irritating effects on those returns, and the consequent injurious influence upon that commerce of frequent interventions. As a method of solution of the complicated problem arbitration has become nugatory, inasmuch as, in the condition of its finances, an award against the republic is worthless unless its payment is secured by the pledge of at least some portion of the customs revenues. This pledge is ineffectual without actual delivery over of the custom houses to secure the appropriation of the pledged revenues to the payment of the award.

Complicates Foreign Relations.

This situation again reacts injuriously upon the relations of the United States with other nations. For when an award and such security are thus obtained, as in the case of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company, some foreign government complains that the award conflicts with its rights as a creditor to some portion of these revenues under an alleged prior pledge, and still other governments complain that an award in any considerable sum, secured by pledges of the customs revenues, is prejudicial to the payment of their respective claims out of the ordinary revenues, and thus controversies are begotten between the United States and other creditor nations because of the apparent sacrifice of some of their claims, which may be just or may be grossly exaggerated, but which the United States government cannot inquire into without giving grounds of offense to other friendly creditor nations. Still further illustrations might easily be furnished of the hopelessness of the present situation growing out of the social disorders and the bankrupt finances of the Dominican republic, where for considerable periods during recent years the bonds of civil society have been practically dissolved.

Under the accepted law of nations foreign governments are within their right if they choose to exercise it when they actively intervene in support of the contractual claims of their subjects. They sometimes exercise this power, and on account of commercial rivalries there is every tendency on the part of other governments more and more to aid diplomatically in the enforcement of the claims of their subjects. In view of the dilemma in which the government of the United States is thus placed it must adhere to its usual attitude of non-intervention in such cases—an attitude proper under normal conditions, but one which in this particular kind of case results to the disadvantage of its comparison with those of other states—or else it must, in order to be consistent in its policy, actively intervene to protect the contracts and concessions of its citizens engaged in agriculture, commerce and transportation in competition with the subjects and citizens of other states. This course would render the United States the insurer of all the speculative risks of its citizens in public securities and franchises of Santo Domingo.

American Interests Concerned.

Under the plan of the protocol herewith submitted to the senate, inserting a faithful collection and application of the revenues to the specified objects, we are well assured that this difficult task can be accomplished with the friendly co-operation and goodwill of all the parties concerned, and to the great relief of the Dominican republic.

The conditions in the American republics not only constitute a menace to our relations with other foreign nations, but they also concern the prosperity of the people of the island as well as the security of American interests, and they are intimately associated with the interests of the South Atlantic and gulf states, the normal expansion of whose commerce lies in that direction. At one time, and that only a year ago, three revolutions were in progress in the island at the same time.

It is impossible to state with anything like approximate accuracy the present population of the Dominican republic. In the report of the commission appointed by President Grant in 1871, the population was estimated at not over 150,000 souls, but according to the Statesman Year Book for 1904, the estimated population in 1885 is given as 610,000. The bureau of the American republics considers this the best estimate of the population of the republic. As shown by the unanimous report of the Grant commission the public debt of the Dominican republic, including claims, was $1,505,-881 594. The total revenues were $717,-684 754. The public indebtedness of the Dominican republic, as now claimed, was on September 12 last, as the department of state is advised, $32,280,000, the estimated revenues under the Dominican management of custom houses were $1,850,000, the proposed budget for current administration was $1,300,000, leaving only $550,000 to pay foreign and insular obligations, and payments on these latter will amount during the ensuing year to $1,700,000, besides $900,-000 of arrearages of payments overdue, amounting in all to $2,600,000. It is therefore impossible under existing conditions which are chronic and with the estimated yearly revenues of the republic, which during the last decade have averaged approximately $1,000,000, to defray the ordinary expenses of the government and to meet its obligations.

Would Sacrifice American Claims.

The Dominican debt owed to European creditors is about $22,000,000, and of this sum over $18,000,000 is more or less formally recognized. The representatives of foreign governments have several times approached the secretary of state, setting forth the wrongs and intolerable delays to which they have been subjected at the hands of the successive governments of Santo Domingo, declaration of their just claims, and intimating that unless the Dominican government should receive some assistance from the United States in the way of regulating its finances, the creditor governments in Europe would be forced to resort to more effective measures of compulsion to secure the satisfaction of their claims.

If the United States government declines to take action and other foreign governments resort to action to secure payment of their claims, the latter would be entitled, according to the decision of The Hague tribunal in the Venezuelan cases, to the preferential payment of their claims, and this would be a virtual sacrifice of American claims and interests in the island; if, moreover, any such action should be taken by them, the only method to enable them to secure the payment of their claims would be to take possession of the custom houses, and considering the state of the Dominican finances this would mean a definite and very possibly permanent occupation of Dominican territory, for no period could be set to the time which would be necessarily required for the payment of their obligations and unliquidated claims.

The United States government could not interfere to prevent such seizure and occupation of Dominican territory without itself proposing some feasible alternative in the way of action, or else virtually saying to European governments that they would not be allowed to collect their claims. This would be an unfortunate attitude for the government of the United States to be forced to maintain, at present, and it is sufficiently clear that it will protect its own citizens and interests, on the one hand, and yet on the other hand refuse to allow other governments to protect their citizens and interests.

Ruinous Discount on Bonds.

The actual situation in the Dominican republic cannot, perhaps, be more forcibly stated than by giving a brief account of the case of the San Dominican Improvement Company. From 1869 to 1897 the Dominican government issued successive series of bonds, the majority of which were in the hands of European holders. Successive issues bore interest at rates ranging from 2½ to 6 per cent and with commissions and other deductions and the heavy discount in the market the government probably did not receive over 50 to 75 per cent of their nominal value. Other portions of the debt were created by loans for which the government received only one-half of the amount it was nominally to repay, and these obligations bore interest at the rate of 1 to 2 per cent a month on their face, some of them compounded monthly.

The improvidence of the government in its financial management was due to its weakness, to its impaired credit and to its pecuniary needs occasioned by frequent insurrections and revolutionary changes, and by its inability to collect its revenues.

In 1888 the government, in order to secure the payment of an issue of bonds, placed the customs houses and the collection of its customs duties which are substantially the only revenues of the republic, in the hands of the Westendorps, bankers, of Amsterdam, Holland. But the national debt continued to grow and the government finally entrusted the collection of its revenues to an American corporation, the San Domingo Improvement Company, which was to take over the bonds of the Westendorps. The Dominican government finally became dissatisfied with this arrangement, and in 1901 ousted the Improvement Company from its customs houses and took into its own hands the collection of its revenues. The company thereupon appealed to the United States government to maintain them in their position, but their request was refused. The Dominican government then sent its minister of foreign affairs to Washington to negotiate a settlement. He admitted that the Improvement Company had equities which ought not to be disregarded, and the department of state suggested that the Dominican government and the Improvement company should adjust, by private negotiation, a satisfactory settlement between them. They accordingly entered into an arrangement for a settlement which was mutually satisfactory to the parties.

Refused to Pay Claims.

A similar arrangement was likewise made between the Dominican government and the European bondholders. The latter arrangement was carried into execution by the Dominican government and payments made toward the liquidation of the bonds held by the European holders. The Dominican congress refused to ratify the similar arrangement made with the Improvement company, and the government refused to provide for the payments of the American claims. In this state of the case it was evident that a repetition in other cases would, if allowed to run its course, result in handing over the island to European creditors, and in time would ripen into serious controversies between the United States and other governments unless the United States should deliberately and finally abandon its interests in the island.

The Improvement company and its allied companies held, besides bonds, certain banking and railway interests in the island. The Dominican government, desirous to own and possess these properties, agreed with the companies that the value of their bonds and properties was $4,500,000, and they submitted to arbitration the question as to the installments in which this sum should be paid and the security that should be given. The Hon. George Gray, judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, and the Hon. Manuel de J. Galvan, both named by the Dominican republic, and the Hon. John G. Carlisle, named by the United States, were the arbitrators and rendered their award on July 14, 1904. By its terms the Dominican government was to pay the above mentioned sum of $4,500,000, with 4 per cent interest per annum, in monthly installments of $37,500 each during two years, and of $41,600 68 each month thereafter, beginning with the month of September, 1904, said award to be secured by the customs revenues and port duties of all the ports on the northern coast of Santo Domingo.

The award provides for the appointment of a financial agent of the United States who was authorized, in case of failure during any month to receive the sum then due, to enter into possession of the custom houses at Puerto Plata in the first instance, and assume charge of the collection of customs dues and port dues, and to fix and determine these duties and dues and secure their payment, in case the sums collected at Puerto Plata should at any time be insufficient for the payment of the amounts due under the award, or in case of any other manifest necessity, or in case the Dominican government should so request, the financial agent of the United States was authorized to have and exercise at any and all of the other ports above described, all the rights and powers vested in him by the award in respect of Puerto Plata. Under the award the financial agent could only apply the revenues collected toward its payment after he had first paid the expenses of collection and certain other obligations styled "charges," which constituted prior charges on the revenues assigned.

Defaulted in Payments.

These prior charges are specified in the award. The Dominican government defaulted in their payments, and in virtue of the award and the authority conferred by the Dominican government, and at its request, possession was delivered of the custom house of Puerto Plata to the fiscal agent appointed by the United States to collect the revenues assigned by the arbitrators for the payment of the award, and in virtue of the same authority possession of the custom house of Monte Cristi has also been handed over. I submit herewith a report of Mr. John B. Moore, agent of the United States in this case, and a copy of the award of the arbitrators.

During the past two years the European claimants, except the English, whose interests were embraced in those of the American companies, have, with the support of their respective governments, been growing more and more importunate in pressing their unsatisfied demands. The French and the Belgians, in 1901, had entered into a contract with the Dominican government, but, after a few payments were made on account, it fell into neglect. Other governments also obliged the Dominican government to enter into arrangements of various kinds by which the revenues of the republic were in large part sequestrated, and under one of the agreements, which was concluded with Italy in 1903, the minister of that government was empowered directly to collect from the importers and exporters that portion of the customs revenues assigned to him as security.

As the result of chronic disorders, attended with a constant increase of debt, the state of things in Santo Domingo has become hopeless, unless the United States or some other strong government shall interpose to bring order out of the chaos. The custom houses, with the exception of the two in the possession of the financial agent appointed by the United States, have become unproductive for the discharge of indebtedness, except as to persons making emergency loans to the government or its enemies for the purpose of carrying on political contests by force. They have, in fact, become the nuclei of the various revolutions. The first effort of revolutionists is to take possession of a custom house so as to obtain funds, which are then disposed of at the absolute discretion of those who are collecting them. The chronic disorders prevailing in Santo Domingo have moreover become exceedingly dangerous to the interests of Americans holding property in that country. Constant complaints have been received of the injuries and inconvenience to which they have been subjected. As an evidence of the increasing aggravation of conditions, the fact may be mentioned that about a year ago the American railway, which had previously been exempt from such attacks, was seized, its tracks torn up, and a station destroyed by revolutionary bands.

Ordinary Diplomacy Impotent.

The ordinary resources of diplomacy and international arbitration are absolutely impotent to deal wisely and effectively with the situation in the Dominican republic, which can only be met by organizing its finances on a sound basis and by placing the custom houses beyond the temptation of insurgent chieftains. Either we must abandon our duty under our traditional policy toward the Dominican people, who aspire to republican form of government while they are actually drifting into a condition of permanent anarchy, in which case we must permit some other government to adopt its own measures in order to safeguard its own interests, or else we must ourselves take reasonable and appropriate action.

Again and again has the Dominican government invoked on its own behalf the aid of the United States. It has repeatedly done so of recent years. In 1899 it sought to enter into treaty relations by which it would be placed under the protection of the United States government. The request was refused. Again in January, 1904, its minister of foreign affairs visited Washington and besought the help of the United States government to enable it to escape from its financial and social disorders. Compliance with this request was again declined, for this government has been most reluctant to interfere in any way and finally concluded to take action only because it has become evident that failure to do so may result in a situation fraught with grave danger to the cause of international peace.

In 1903 a representative of a foreign government proposed to the United States the joint fiscal control of the Dominican republic by certain creditor nations, and that the latter should take charge of the custom houses and revenues and give to the Dominican government a certain percentage and apply the residue to the payment ratably of claims of foreign creditors. The United States government declined to approve or to enter into such an arrangement. But it has now become evident that decided action of some kind cannot be much longer delayed. In view of our past experience and our knowledge of the actual situation of the Dominican republic, a definite refusal of the United States government to take any effective action looking to the relief of the Dominican republic and to the discharge of its own duty under the Monroe doctrine can only be considered as an acquiescence in some such action by another government.

Might Act as in Cuba.

That most wise measure of international statesmanship, the Platt amendment, has provided a method for preventing such difficulties from arising in the new republic of Cuba. In accordance with the terms of this amendment the republic of Cuba cannot issue any bonds which can be collected from Cuba, save as a matter of grace, unless with the consent of the United States, which is at liberty at all times to take measures to prevent a violation of the letter and spirit of the Platt amendment. If a similar plan could now be entered upon by the Dominican republic, it would undoubtedly be of great advantage to them and to all other peoples, for under such an arrangement no private debt would be incurred that could be primarily paid, and the men who took bonds not thus authorized would, by the mere fact of taking them, put themselves in the category of speculators or gamblers, who deserved no consideration and who would be permitted to receive none, so that the honest creditor would get the money in the safe while on the other hand the republic would be safeguarded against molestation in the interest of mere speculators.

But no such plan at present exists, and under existing circumstances, where the condition of affairs becomes such as it has become in Santo Domingo, either we must submit to the likelihood of infringement of the Monroe doctrine or we must ourselves agree to some such arrangement as that herewith submitted to the senate. In this case, fortunately, the prudent and far-seeing statesmanship of the Dominican government has relieved us of all trouble. At their request we have entered into the agreement herewith submitted. Under it the customs houses will be administered peacefully, honestly and economically, 45 per cent of the proceeds being turned over to the Dominican government and the remainder being used by the United States to pay such proportion of the debts it is possible to pay on an equitable basis. The republic will be secured against over-hasty aggression. This in reality entails no new obligation upon us, for the Monroe doctrine means precisely such a guarantee on our part.

Good Faith Is Shown.

It is perhaps unnecessary to state that no step of any kind has been taken by the administration under the terms of the protocol which is herewith submitted. The republic of Santo Domingo has by this protocol shown wisely and patriotically accepted the responsibilities as well as the privileges of liberty, and in showing with evidence of good faith its purpose to pay all that its resources will permit of its obligations. More than this it cannot do, and when it has done this we should not permit it to be molested. We on our part are simply performing in peaceful manner, not only with the cordial acquiescence, but in accordance with the earnest request of the government concerned, part of that inter-national duty which is consequently devolved on the interior of the Monroe doctrine. We are bound to show that we perform this duty in good faith and without any intention of aggrandizing ourselves at the expense of our weaker neighbors or of securing ourselves otherwise than so as to benefit both. Those weaker neighbors and these Dominican troubles which may be brought into contact with them. It is to the highest degree necessary that we should prove by our action that the world may trust in our good faith and may understand that this international duty will be performed by us within our own sphere, in the interest not merely of ourselves, but of all other nations, and with strict justice toward all. If this is once a general acceptance of the Monroe doctrine will in the end surely follow, and, this will mean an increase of the sphere in which peaceful measures for the settlement of international difficulties gradually displace the use of force as a last resource.

We can point with just pride to what we have done in Cuba as a guaranty of our good faith. We stayed in Cuba only so long as to start her aright on the road to self government, which she has since trod with such marked and distinguished success, and upon leaving the island we exacted no conditions save such as would prevent her from ever becoming the prey of a stronger. Our purpose in Santo Domingo is an honest one. The good that this country got from its action in Cuba was indirect rather than direct. So it is as regards Santo Domingo. The chief material advantage that will come from the action proposed to be taken will be to Santo Domingo itself and to Santo Domingo's creditors, the advantages that will come to the United States will be indirect, but nevertheless great, for it is supremely to our interest that all the communities immediately south of us should be or become prosperous and stable, and therefore not merely in name but in fact independent and self governing.

I call attention to the urgent need of prompt action on this matter. We now have a great opportunity to secure peace and stability in the island without friction or bloodshed, by acting in accordance with the cordial invitation of the governmental authorities themselves. It will be unfortunate from every standpoint if we fail to grasp this opportunity, for such failure will probably mean a recurrence of revolutionary violence in Santo Domingo, and very possibly embarrassing foreign complications in addition. This protocol affords a practical test of the efficiency of the United States government in maintaining the Monroe doctrine.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House, Feb. 15, 1905.

BYERS BREAKS DOWN.

Condemned Murderer Collapses When He Learns the Pardon Board Has Refused to Interfere.

William J. Byers, who is under sentence in the Allegheny county jail for the murder of August T. Layton, June, 1901, collapsed yesterday when he realized that every effort had been exhausted to save his life. The action of the pardon board in refusing to commute the death sentence to life imprisonment affected him considerably.

Byers was told yesterday morning there was no hope for his life, and broke down. He was of the opinion that his life would be spared for having turned state's evidence against Mrs. McWilliams, whom he said, induced him to take Payton's life. When Byers recovered from the shock of the news he became moody and remained in his cell all day, refusing food and exercise.

GEN. WALLACE'S BODY WILL LIE IN STATE

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Feb. 16.—Gen. Lew Wallace's body will lie in the library at his residence tomorrow and will be viewed by the public. The funeral will be held Saturday, and will be private. The Indiana legislature today sent resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Wallace to Mrs. Wallace.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Feb. 16.

New York—Furnessia, from Glasgow; Frisian, from Genoa and Naples; Georgic, from Liverpool; Barbarossa, from Bremen.
London—Columbian, from Boston.
Liverpool—Teutonic, from New York.
Havre—La Lorraine, from New York.

Sailed, Feb. 16.

New York—La Touraine, for Havre.
Liverpool—Carthaginian, for St. John, N. F.
Queenstown—Baltic, for New York.
Liverpool—Sicilian, for Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B. (via Moville).

Passed, Feb. 16.

Sagua—Ultonia, from New York, for Trieste and Fiume.
Inastrehull—Hungarian, from Portland, for Glasgow.

The savings accounts of women are cordially welcomed by the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave. where Four per cent interest is paid.

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All pianos POSITIVELY to be found at our warerooms, 221-223 Fifth avenue, JUST AS ADVERTISED.

$350 Knabe piano, used three month by a musician $350
$400 Kleber piano, used for concerts .. $295
$375 Kleber piano, rented 4 months .. $350
$400 Opera piano, sheepworn, mahogany case $290
$275 Crown orchestra piano, case marred $270
$350 Anderson piano, mah. case, used $240
$325 Walworth piano, mahogany case, sample $250
$300 Buckingham piano, mahogany case, sample $220
$300 Olive piano, wal. case, sample .. $270
$275 Bell piano, mah. case, rented .. $170
$250 Gilbert piano, mah. case, used .. $165
$200 Gilbert piano, mah. case, rented .. $135
$380 Jacobs Bros., ebony case, used .. $145
$225 Criterion piano, used $130
$250 Biddle piano, walnut case, used $190

Six square pianos of best makes at $25 to $50.

Any second-hand organ in stock at $25.

EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.

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40 Years in Pittsburgh.
221-223 FIFTH AVE.
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Hood's Pills

Act on the liver and bowels, cure biliousness, constipation, morning and sick headache, break up colds, relieve uncomfortable fullness after dinner. Painless cathartic. 25c.

Peptiron Pills

Ironize the blood, tone the stomach, aid digestion, and give restful sleep. Especially beneficial in nervousness and anemia. Chocolate-coated, pleasant to take. Two sizes: 50c. and $1. Druggists or mail. C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

WAS PITTSBURGH SCHOOL TEACHER

Frances E. Willard, Whose Statue Will Be Unveiled Today, Taught in College.

A FAVORITE WITH YOUNG

Few people know that Miss Frances E. Willard, whose work is to be commemorated by congress today, was at one time a Pittsburgh school teacher. It was before the idea of the temperance movement had crystalized into the organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance union that she was enrolled in the faculty of the Pittsburgh Female college.

Today, the anniversary of her death, a bust of Miss Willard will be unveiled in Statuary hall, in the capitol in Washington, D. C., presented to the nation by the people of Illinois. Congress on that day will formally accept the gift in the name of the American people.

Though born in Churchville, N. Y., her home in later years in Janesville, Wis., Miss Willard's college days were spent in Illinois, where she attended the Northwestern Female college in Evanston. After her graduation the family moved to Evanston, which was their home until none remained to call it home. In Chicago is also located the monument to Miss Willard's career and work, the temperance temple, in which is Willard hall.

When She Taught in Pittsburgh.

Miss Willard taught in Pittsburgh in 1862 and 1863. She was described at that time as "a brilliant, genial, warm-hearted girl with a genius which was rare and which seemed to give promise of much in the future, and yet none dreamed of the career that was before her and of the grand achievements of her life. She was always bubbling over with wit and humor, and at the same time full of pathos and sentiment. She seemed to have a vocabulary of her own, and often used words and phrases of her own coining, and with a sang froid which no other person could ever imitate. She had a wonderfully magnetic influence over young girls, believed in them, trusted them, stood by them, often when others condemned, and sought out those who were shy and retiring and had little confidence in themselves, praised them for their smallest efforts and sought ever to inspire them with her own high ideals of life and character."

Miss Willard came to Pittsburgh when she was 23, a few months after the death of her sister, Mary, the first great shock in her life, on the invitation of Mrs. Simpson, whose family had been intimate with the Willards in Janesville. Bishop Simpson was president of the board of trustees of the Pittsburgh Female college, and Miss Willard was installed as a teacher in the old building in Eighth street. She was the youngest member of the faculty, at whose head was Dr. Pershing, and associated with her were Miss Scull, the head teacher, and Miss Teel, the instructor in drawing and painting. Miss Willard taught geometry and history.

Faculty Meetings Amused Her.

She enjoyed the routine of the college life, commencing each day with the chapel service before breakfast, and in her own biography mentions with amusement the faculty meetings, lasting often late into the night, because "the girls had been acting up." In the evenings she was often seen sitting on the steps of the old college, just opposite the Eighth street temple, recently purchased by the Second Presbyterian church, and surrounded by a bevy of teachers and pupils whom she held spellbound by her vivid imagination and whom she often convulsed with laughter by her sallies of genuine wit.

Miss Willard, whose most noticeable facial characteristic was the wearing of eye-glasses, herself said: "I never wore eye-glasses until submerged in this Pittsburgh darkness, in the midst of which I cannot see my pupils in the chapel except by artificial aid." She attended Sunday morning services in the Liberty Street Methodist Episcopal church, and in the afternoon went to services in the mission on Prospect hill.

The days when Miss Willard taught in Pittsburgh were anxious ones, and she thus described them in her journal in 1862:

June 16—Pittsburgh is in a ferment. 2,000 men working on fortifications. Gen. Lee's army said to be approaching and martial law is to be declared. Trains from the south are forbidden to come to the city. It is quite exciting. The president has ordered out 100,000 men, 50,000 of them from Pennsylvania, but there are so many false alarms that it does not do to receive all we hear as gospel on any subject.

Beginning of the Crusades.

At the time of her residence in Pittsburgh there was no thought of that special line of effort into which she threw all her strength in later years. Indeed, it was not until 1874, the year of the women's temperance crusade, that her sympathies were specially enlisted in temperance, though as children she and her younger sister and brother had signed the total abstinence pledge in the old family bible at home. She was dean of the women's college of the Northwestern university in Evanston, Ill., her own alma mater, when in March, 1874, the wave of the crusade struck Chicago and her brother, Oliver A. Willard, then editor of the Chicago Evening Mail, made the characteristic remark to his sister, "I shall speak just as well of the women as I dare to." The reports of the slights to which the women crusaders were subjected and the rude treatment of them by rough men aroused Miss Willard's interest and indignation, and she began to speak publicly on temperance. Just then differences of opinion arose between herself and the president of the university over matters of government and she resigned, immediately to plunge with such earnest enthusiasm into the new field of work opening before her that she soon became the head of the temperance movement in this country, founded the World's Women's Christian Temperance union, and at the time of her death in 1898 was its president. She was welcomed abroad as probably no other philanthropist has ever been. And her name, without doubt, stands at the head of the list of American women whose names have become household words.

Ancestors Were Conspicuous.

Miss Willard came of a line of ancestors who were conspicuous even in the early colonial history. Maj Simon Willard of Horsmondon, Kent, was a staunch Puritan, and the first of the family to come to America in 1634. He was one of the founders of Concord, Mass., and the history of that colony is full of allusions to his worth and his many services in an official capacity. Among his descendants are two presidents of Harvard university, the Rev. Samuel Willard, who was pastor of the Old South church in Boston, and opposed the hanging of the witches, and Solomon Willard of Quincy, Mass., the architect of Bunker Hill monument, who refused pay for his services. Miss Willard's great grandfather was a chaplain in the Revolutionary war. Her mother's family was noted for its intrepid spirit and for its sincere loyalty and patriotism.

Miss Frances E. Willard was born September 28, 1839, in Churchville, N. Y., and soon afterward her father and mother became an active part of that great movement westward, which 60 years ago peopled Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and the more distant west with the intellect and the culture of the east. The Willards did not cease their journeyings until they reached Janesville, Wis., 14 miles from Beloit. Miss Willard died in New York February 17, 1898, and is buried in the family lot in Evanston, Ill.

Drinks Went to His Head.

Charles H. McGreery, of Second avenue, Hazelwood, who was reported in last Saturday's issue to have taken a dose of iodine with suicidal intent, says he did not take iodine or any other poison with the intention of making away with himself, because he was despondent or for any other reason. The only poison he took was that contained in the drinks he took, and which, according to his statement, "went to his head."

A savings account with the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave., is the steadfast friend of every person who wishes to be prosperous.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AGED WOMAN WAS BURNED TO DEATH

Mrs. Yetta Roth's Clothing Ignited While She Sat Facing an Open Grate.

TOO FEEBLE TO FIGHT FIRE

Mrs. Yetta Roth, aged 85, was burned to death yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Meyer Streng, 803 North Negley avenue, East End, while warming herself in front of a grate in her room. Being feeble, she was unable to help herself when on fire, and before her daughter and servants arrived she was badly burned, dying soon afterward.

About 10 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Roth went to her room. The other members of the family were down stairs. The aged lady was sitting close to the grate and her skirt ignited. She tried to put out the burning garment, but was too weak to do so. She called for help, and when her daughter, Mrs. Streng, and the servants reached the room they found the woman enveloped in flames.

They threw a blanket about her and soon smothered the flames and summoned physicians. Mrs. Roth lingered until 5 o'clock last night.

Mrs. Roth was born in Baden, Germany, March 24, 1822. She came to this country 27 years later and settled in this city. She married Isaac Roth, who died here in 1882. She was a member of the Reform Congregation Rodeph Shalom. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Meyer Streng and Mrs. Mollie Hyman.

Walla Roulsck, aged five, died at the South Side hospital yesterday from burns received at her home, 1907 Mary street, Wednesday. The child was amusing herself by placing a stick in the stove and drawing it out. Her clothing caught fire and she was burned about the lower part of the body.

W. J. Scott, aged 36, of 120 Banner alley, a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, fell between two cars at the Thirty-sixth street yards yesterday and was killed. He is survived by his widow. The couple were married only last October. His young wife was at a euchre given by the Switchmen's union when told of her husband's death.

Coroner Armstrong yesterday investigated the death of John Waegli, who was found dead in bed in his room at 800 Watson street Wednesday, and it was determined death was due to alcoholism. There were several bruises on his face and Deputy Coroner Dempsey thought death might have resulted from violence, and the coroner ordered a careful search made in the case.

WILL BE BRILLIANT EVENT.

Paderewski Is to Give Magnificent Program at Concert in Carnegie Music Hall Tonight.

Paderewski's only appearance in Pittsburgh during his present tour of America will be this evening at Carnegie Music hall. The sale of seats has been large, and the capacity of the auditorium will be tested to its utmost. The program is unusually attractive, for it embraces works which appeal equally to musicians and laymen. Its arrangement displays Paderewski's masterly genius as a maker of programs.

The first number will be Liszt's transcription of Bach's magnificent organ "Prelude and Fugue" in A minor. Then will come Beethoven's beautiful "Waldstein" sonata. Schumann will be represented by a "Night Piece" in F major and by his Toccata. Following these will be Brahms' "Variations on a Theme by Paganini." The Chopin group will comprise a Nocturne, Opus. 62, in B major; the twelfth, seventh and third Studies from Op. 10; the seventeenth Prelude, and the Valse Op. 42. The program will be completed by a Nocturne by Paderewski and by a Liszt Rhapsody.

Tinners Hold Secret Conference.

The sheet metal workers and the master tinners held a secret conference yesterday at the Hotel Henry. The meeting was to have been kept secret from all parties interested in the dispute between the Builders exchange and organized labor, but the fact of the conference in some way leaked out.

Stole Basket of Clothing.

While Mrs. George Stitt was upstairs in her home in Eighth avenue, Munhall, yesterday afternoon, a sneak thief entered the kitchen and stole a basket full of clothing. A little son saw the thief and called to his mother, but the fellow managed to get away with the clothing before an officer could be summoned.

Granted Leave of Absence.

J. C. Hyde, superintendent of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh and left last night for Punxsutawney. He has been granted a six-months' leave of absence and will take a tour through the western and southern states. His health has been impaired for several weeks.

BIGELOW HIRES NON-RESIDENTS

Filtration and Meter Bureaus Are Being Filled With Outside Employes.

MAN FROM IRELAND GETS JOB

The filling of the best jobs in the filtration and water meter bureaus of the public works department with non-residents, instead of residents of Pittsburgh, is causing no end of dissatisfaction among the Citizens councilmen and workers and local mechanics.

Despite the request of councilmen and other supporters of the administration to appoint local men to the jobs, men are being taken from Philadelphia, Cincinnati, New York and even as far as Chicago.

Within the past few months councils have passed ordinances authorizing the employment of many civil engineers, draughtsmen, clerks, etc., to prepare the plans for the filtration plant and to superintend the installation of meters throughout the city. These ordinances, which created a large payroll to be paid out of the last bond issue of $2,500,000 and the coming bond issue of $5,000,000, promised good positions for a large number of local men, but it developed that the best jobs have gone to outsiders and that only some of the smaller positions, which range from $50 to $75 a month, are distributed among those who live in Pittsburgh.

E. E. Lampher of Cincinnati was imported to superintend the installation of meters and his principal assistants are non-residents. There is a clause in the new city charter ordinance which prohibits the employment of non-residents except experts, but the administration gets around this obstacle by claiming that the non-residents so employed are experts, and that men cannot be found in Pittsburgh to fill their places. In the majority of cases this argument is used to ridiculous extremes. A few months ago Controller Larkin held up the pay warrant of an employe of the filtration bureau, brought here by Chief Engineer Knowles from Philadelphia, the controller's reason being that the employe was a non-resident and could not be classed as an expert because he received a salary of only $125 per month. The controller, however, was induced to change his mind, and is paying the non-resident employes of the filtration and water bureaus without asking any more questions. Instead of trying to find capable men in Pittsburgh, the chief engineer of the filtration bureau, who came to Pittsburgh himself a few years ago, has made search through the country for men who are willing to come here, take orders and ask no questions.

This practice in the public works department is causing vexation among the Citizens councilmen and workers who are trying to get their friends on the pay-roll. Not only are the good jobs going to non-residents, but many of the cheap positions as well.

MAJOR BURCHFIELD'S IDEA.

Believes If Allegheny Were Brought in Alone It Would Help Greater Pittsburgh Plans.

Maj. A. P. Burchfield has just returned from Harrisburg, where he had gone to discuss the amendments to the act permitting the erection of a soldiers' memorial in Allegheny county to cost $1,000,000. While at the capital he met and talked with legislators relative to the Greater Pittsburgh bill, championed by the chamber of commerce, and he is of the opinion that it will never pass as now framed. Maj. Burchfield is of the opinion that the quickest way to get action on the bill is to eliminate all of the territory it is proposed to annex save Allegheny. He says he finds representatives whose constituents live in Etna, Sharpsburg, Braddock and other towns warmly opposing the measure.

"Allegheny county members are divided on the measure," said Maj. Burchfield. "Only those who are apparently satisfied with the bill are those who live in Allegheny city. If it is decided to drop out the rest of the territory and concentrate all effort on Allegheny alone I think there would be no doubt about the passage of the measure. With Allegheny once in the smaller municipalities would in time follow."

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Return limit covers whole winter. Get details from Pennsylvania Lines ticket agents or J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Room 615 Park Building, Pittsburgh.

To the Ladies of Allegheny County.
Have you tried Gazette Want ads. for help? If not, send for our circular. It tells you how to get the best help, and quick at that.

LAUNDRYMEN'S CONVENTION.

Gather in Wheeling from Three States to Discuss Methods for Advancing Their Business.

Among the members of the West Virginia-Maryland Laundrymen's association present at the convention at Wheeling Wednesday were several Pittsburgers prominent in the business in this city. Among them were C. M. Kiskadden, Charles H. Pflamm, John L. Tucks, C. J. Cassity and C. H. Brace. The association, which has been organized for some time, is for the advancement and protection of the trade.

"The Laundrymen's association," said C. J. Cassity, "is not for the purpose of controlling the wages or hours of employes or in any way the antithesis of a workman's union, but merely for the advancement of business, for the discussion and adoption of new methods in machinery, and for the protection of the trade against any outside influence which may injure it."

At the convention, after the transaction of business in the afternoon session, a banquet was served at the Carroll club of Wheeling. In speaking of the business transacted, Mr. Cassity said attention was directed to methods for protection against high freight rates, from which trade is suffering.

THINK IT OVER.

Something You Can See in Any Restaurant or Cafe.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food, and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee, and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly-looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantities any wholesome food will be promptly digested if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty, because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels, and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly, and thus giving a much needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating, as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have placed their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized packages, and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

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HAMILTON'S

Hear Paderewski Tonight

By all means go to Carnegie Hall tonight and hear one of the great modern pianists. Listen carefully to his phrasing expression; note the delicacy and flexibility of his touch, the wonderful command of the pedal. Then

Come Tomorrow Evening To

The Angelus Recital

which will be given in our recital chamber at 8:15 by Mr. Van Yorx. And listen to the marvelous playing of Paderewski's music with the freedom, individuality, phrasing, control of emphasis, singing tone and the other characteristics which mark this virtuoso's playing. And remember that this is done with an

ANGELUS
Orchestral Piano Player

and that the Angelus is the only player by means of which such effects may be obtained, for the Angelus is the only player having the PHRASING LEVER. And remember, too, that if you have music in your soul you can play like Paderewski if you have an Angelus, without the necessity of devoting your life to practice as he has done. Sounds too good to be true, does it? Then don't take our word for it—just come and prove these statements by hearing Paderewski's music played with an Angelus tomorrow evening in our recital chamber. If you can't come in we'll be glad to send you a booklet about the Angelus.

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OVER HIMMELRICH'S SHOE STORE.

W. H. Lemon, Attorney-at-Law, No. 422 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Estate of Louisa Wendel, late of Allegheny County, deceased.

The undersigned administrator c. t. a. of the estate of Louisa Wendel, deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Allegheny County, made on the 8th day of February, 1905, at No. 133 February term, 1905, will offer at

PUBLIC SALE

on the Premises at No.

1919 JANE STREET

South Side, Pittsburgh,

Tuesday, March 14, 1905

AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

ALL that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the 26th ward of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning on the north side of Jane street at the distance of 156 feet west from South Twentieth street; thence extending in front or width west on Jane street 20 feet and in length or depth north preserving even width parallel with South Twentieth street 60 feet. Having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling house.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent of the amount bid to be paid in cash on the day of the sale, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid within 30 days on confirmation of the sale and delivery of the deed.

PEOPLES TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH, Administrator c. t. a. of the Estate of Louisa Wendel, deceased.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS PAY

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Rain or Snow. Yesterday's Temperature—Max., 38. Min., 1. Friday, February 17, 1905.

A Fourth Less for New Morris Chairs.

"War! War! Was Heard on All Lips."
An inspiring sentence from a book that will greatly please boys—boys of 15 and up to 20. Grown-ups will not lay it aside either.
It is a book of futurity, dealing with a war some years hence with new and scientific methods for conducting wars, and as a side issue giving some hard knocks to yellow journalism.
It is a readable book—the more so for men and boys.
THE UNPARDONABLE WAR.
By James Barnes.
Publishers' price $1.50—in our Book Nook at the popular price of $1.08.

Ask the man—wherever you find him—his opinion of the Morris Chair, and his answer will be "Luxurious."

Now, as luxury goes, it's generally conceded high priced, but in this fine lot of Morris Chairs which go on sale this morning in our furniture Department, Fifth Floor, West, our public has an example of what we call good buying.

Our Buyer Was Out West at the Furniture Expositions and He Bought These Morris Chairs Away Underprice.

We're going to sell them to you the same way. They are sample chairs, unusually well put together, seats with springs made to stand wear and tear, the cushions all filled with a good quality of felt, and covered with either plain or figured velour.

IMPORTANT—All Chairs Have Castors.

Regularly $12.50—Morris Chairs in golden oak, or birch in mahogany finish, for $8.75 and.....$8.25
Regularly $15.00—Morris Chairs in golden oak or birch in mahogany finish, for $10.00 and...$9.50
Regularly $18.00—Morris Chairs with curved front posts and legs, shaped and molded arms, claw feet, handsomely carved—golden oak or imitation mahogany, for.....$12.00
Regularly $20.00—same general descriptions as those immediately above for.....$15.00
Regularly $25.00—same general descriptions as above as to finish, but the woods are mahogany and golden oak, for.....$18.00
Regularly $30.00—Morris Chairs of mahogany.....$22.50
Regularly $40.00—Morris Chairs of mahogany.....$30.00

The telephone way is an easy way to buy one of these fine chairs.

1,000 Gross Pearl Buttons, 5c to 10c Dozen.

There's a great demand for pearl buttons when the Spring sewing commences, consequently we think it will interest women who do their sewing at home, no less than dressmakers who make a practice of finding the extras for their customers, to know that we have every style of pearl button to sell for lowest prices.

Sizes from line 14 to 24, best quality fresh water pearl, two and four-hole, as well as fish-eye pearls.

One thousand gross at 5c to 10c a dozen.

Always the Best in Household Linens.

All our linens for the household are imported direct. Our buyers visit the linen centers of Europe personally at frequent intervals and choose from the best lines of each manufacturer. This explains our ability to offer such an unusually large selection of exclusively choice patterns, where others have the good, the bad and the indifferent mixed indiscriminately.

When one is offered an assortment made up of good grades and choicest patterns selection becomes a pleasure, not a task.

Another thing, owing to our very large annual importations we can quote less prices than houses who do not import on such a great scale.

62-inch Bleached Damask, extra heavy weight, 65c a yard.
66-inch Bleached Damask, extra heavy weight, 75c a yard.
60 and 70-inch Dice Weave Cream Damask, extra heavy, a favorite damask with hotels and boarding houses, 50c and 65c a yard respectively.
72-inch Bleached Damask, a large variety of floral and conventional designs, $1.25 a yard.
22-inch Napkins, $1.75 grade for $1.50 dozen.
24-inch Napkins, full bleached, $2.50 dozen.
27-inch Napkins, extra quality, $5.00 dozen.

$10.00 to $15.00 Shirtwaists for $6.75 and $8.00.

While in the south of Switzerland early in the Winter one of our buyers ran across a splendid collection of hand-embroidered shirtwaist fronts. The owner made a reasonable price on them and we had them sent over to New York. There we found a manufacturer who was willing to make them up during the dull time.

They arrived a day or two since and are indeed the prettiest, daintiest lot of shirtwaists that any woman would ask to see.

The material is soft and sheer, embroidered in a variety of handsome designs, both blind and eyelet styles. Those that button in the back have hemstitched center pleat. The cuffs and stock are hemstitched and embroidered to match fronts. The backs are rather elaborately tucked. These are exquisitely made, most of the seams being finished with a fine narrow beading.

Had we paid the regular price for the material and workmanship we could not sell them to you under $10.00 to $15.00, but our good fortune is yours—ready today at $6.75 and $8.00 each.

Children's Muslin Undergarments for Little Enough.

Certainly we have undermuslins for the children—for the child of 2 or the young person of 14 years. Good variety to choose from and prices very reasonable. Judge by the following—

Muslin Gowns, cluster tucked yoke, with two rows of embroidery, sizes 3 to 14 years, 50c.
Cambric Skirts, hemstitched lawn ruffle, trimmed with feather-stitching—2 to 14 years, 25c.
Muslin Drawers, hemstitched cambric ruffle, sizes 3 to 14 years, 10c to 24c, according to age.
Muslin Nightshirts for small boys, 3 to 12 years, 50c.
Flannelette Nightgowns for children, white, sizes 3 to 14 years, 50c and 65c.

Women's Evening and Dress Slippers—New Styles.

Women can choose from a larger variety this coming season than Fashion ever permitted before. To begin with, there is the old-fashioned pump revived with either Louis or high Cuban heel; there are sandals with one, two or three straps; there are oxfords of various styles. Black, white, tan, champagne, and a full range of delicate evening shades.

Patent Leather Beaded Ties, $5.00.
Pink Kid one-eyelet Ties, $4.00.
Blue Kid one-eyelet Ties, $4.00.
White Satin Three-Strap Slippers, $2.50.
White Kid Two-Strap Slippers, $1.50.
White Kid Spring-Heel Slippers, for misses, sizes up to 5, $1.50.
Purple Kid Pumps, $5.00.
Brown Ties, with Cuban or Louis XV. Heel, $4.00.
Champagne Suede Ties, $4.00.
Gray Suede Ribbon Ties, beaded or plain vamps, $5.00.
Black Suede Slippers, $3.00.
Brown Suede Pumps, beaded vamps, $4.00.
Patent Leather Three-Strap Slippers, $3.50.
White Linen Oxfords, $3.50.
White Buckskin Gibson Ties, $5.00.
Patent Leather Welted Sole Pumps, $5.00.
Patent Leather Turn Sole Oxfords, $3.00.
Tan Castor Oxfords, military or Louis XV. heel, $4.00.
Russia Tan Oxfords, welted sole, $3.00.

Where Little Things Count.

At the Notion Counter are to be found all those things commonly called notions and a host of other useful articles which add to women's convenience in the matter of dress and in the matter of dressing.

Best quality of Mohair Brush Binding, for skirts, colors and black, regular price 8c a yard, 5 yards for 15c.
1-ounce Spools of Black Sewing Silk, regular price 50c, special price 35c.
Odds and Ends in Dress Shields—the best brands in black and white, nainsook—sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5—values up to 35c per pair, special price 19c.
All-silk fancy ribbon Side Hose Supporters, desirable colors, regular 50c values for the special price of 25c pair.
Heavy ribbed elastic Side Supporters, black, white, pink and blue, 75c values for 35c pair.
All-silk Seam Binding, 10-yard bolts, black and white only, regularly 15c values, for 10c bolt, $1.00 dozen.
Best German Steel Scissors, all sizes, regular 50c values for 25c pair.
India Black Cotton Tape, sizes from 00 to 10, 5c bolt.
Patented Hump Hooks and Eyes, black and white, 3c a card, 15c gross.

An Upset Bucket of Paint Upsets Prices.

A painter snooping around the walls about our Art Needlework Department, accidentally upset his bucket of paint. A great number of Scarfs, Scrim Centers and Cushion covers were in the way of it, and some of them got a speck or so.

The prices were 25c and up to $5.00—most of them were finest goods—today you can choose for 5c and on up to $1.00.

While we are at it we will sell for half prices, some mussed Pin Cushion Forms. These are ready to trim any way your fancy leads you—squares and oblongs, and some of them are round, at 5c from 10c; at 8c from 15c; at 10c from 20c, and on up to 45c forms for 25c.

New Colored Umbrellas.

Many of the new Spring styles in Colored Umbrellas are already here. There are new ideas in borders, new ideas in solid color effects and some very striking all plaids. The finer grades in all-silk taffeta sell for $3.00, $3.75 and $5.00.

Our $2.00 line is very interesting. At this price each umbrella is thoroughly well made, finished with case and tassel, the frames are finished with rustless brass wire, and all have imported natural wood handles. A dozen different bordered styles to select from, as well as solid colors of pure silk with tape edge.

PENN, FIFTH, CECIL.

Best values in furniture are obtained at

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Chase's WB Corsets

WRIGLEY'S NEW CONFECTION
NIPS
LIKED BY EVERYBODY 10 FOR 5¢

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Have your windows cleaned by the National Window Cleaning Co.
Both 'Phones. 301 Third Ave.

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For Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Housecleaning
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is purest and best.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Friday, February 17, 1905.

The burning of the Casino theater in New York city has moved District Attorney Jerome to take action against those who maintain unsafe places of amusement. Recently he visited one of the theaters and became satisfied that the place was unsafe, so he wrote to the building inspectors about it. They replied that it conformed to the requirements, so he concluded that these must be unsatisfactory. He has an ally in Chief Croker of the fire department, who agrees with him on the condition of many of the entrances and exits to theaters. It is believed that pending the issue of new licenses the board of health may take action by declaring certain amusement halls public nuisances.

The late Gen. Lew Wallace is likely to be best remembered as the author of "Ben-Hur," which has had a remarkable circulation and is still a successful stage production, attracting people unaccustomed to the theater. But his career as a soldier was noteworthy, for although he was the subject of several bitter controversies, his ability was repeatedly recognized and he was intrusted with responsible positions. During his residence at Constantinople as United States minister he formed a favorable opinion of the sultan, whom he frequently defended from the criticism so often directed toward him in this country. This admiration was reciprocated, the despised ruler feeling that he had at least one defender in this country.

About $60,000 worth of gems which Mrs. Chadwick smuggled into the country have been recovered by the federal authorities. Most of them were pledged for loans, so there is a double claim on them. But the government will make the first claim for the duty due and the immediate creditors will probably take the rest. There could hardly be a more complete collapse of a vain woman who adorned herself with jewels she could not afford and spent money she had borrowed without adequate security. Popular interest in the case seems to wane as the limits of her financial transactions are reached, but there is likely to be a renewal of it when the trial takes place. This will be especially true if Mr. Carnegie responds to his summons as a witness.

Governor White's message to the West Virginia senate inviting an investigation of one of its members and the contemptuous return of that message by the senate are incidents of an interesting situation. In some states the exchange of charges and counter charges that has taken place in West Virginia would have led ere this to investigation and to bloodshed. At Charleston, however, people have become somewhat inured to this sort of thing. A legislator entirely free from suspicion is looked upon as inactive, and a governor who could serve his term without serious accusation against him would be a natural curiosity. But in all friendliness to our neighbor state the statement may be made that it has so far grown up that this child's play is unseemly. The charges should stop or they should be made good.

Although he has been several times a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor of Chicago, John M. Harlan has never before been nominated by the party. The convention the other evening was almost unanimously in his favor, and it is expected that he will make an aggressive fight. He headed an independent ticket in 1897 and secured over 70,000 votes, which were enough to demonstrate his strength with the people. The traction fight is sure to enter into the mayoralty campaign, and the success of the Republicans will depend somewhat on their attitude on the question. But with the party organization behind him he ought to stand a chance of winning. He is the son of Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court and holds independent views, especially on the question of party control in municipal matters.

Susan B. Anthony, passing her eighty-fifth birthday, can well review with satisfaction her achievements in behalf of woman for more than 50 years. While woman suffrage itself is still in the experimental stage, the advance of the sex during her career has been remarkable, so that now all occupations are open to women workers. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucy Stone Blackwell, who were also pioneers in the cause of equal rights for women, are both dead. Miss Anthony was as radical as any of the leaders in reform movements, going as far as to submit to arrest while attempting to vote. But the leaders in every agitation seem forced to take extreme positions and the real results of their work are usually measured by progress in general rather than the accomplishment of the specific object they were seeking.

The President's Message.

President Roosevelt's message to the senate on the Santo Domingo negotiations is likely to pull up that censorious body as sharply as President Polk did the senate of his day, when he asked advice on the Oregon boundary question. Although it had been getting ready to condemn President Polk for making the settlement he had in mind, yet when confronted by the issue it shrank from advising rejection of the plan and the policy of the administration prevailed without further cavil. President Roosevelt impressively exhibits the dilemma in which our government finds itself. He shows that our government has done all it can to avoid entanglement in Santo Domingo affairs and has finally concluded to take action "only because it became evident that failure to do so may result in a situation fraught with grave danger to the cause of international peace."

The consideration which has forced our hand is that if we do not act other governments will, and if the customs houses are seized to enforce payment of claims there is no telling how long they will be held, as the state of Dominican finances are such that no period can be set to the time which would be required for the settlement of obligations. Moreover, the process would amount to a virtual sacrifice of American claims and interests, as the foreign governments resorting to action would be entitled to preferential payment of their claims. If the United States should deny to foreign governments the right to enforce their claims it would be in the discreditable attitude of saying that while it will protect its own citizens and interests it will not allow other governments to do the same.

What our government proposes to do is done for the protection of Santo Domingo and at the solicitation of its government. It practically amounts to a receivership. Those who object to it are now confronted with the duty of providing an alternative. The president has demonstrated the necessity of reaching some decision. A situation has developed in which something must be done.

Juggling and False Pretense.

Democratic City Chairman Guthrie's repetition of Controller Larkin's juggle with the city debt figures is a surprising development of the campaign. Mr. Guthrie pretends to believe that Mr. Larkin has done something wonderful with the city's finances, and in proof gives a statement of the reduction in the city debt. The Gazette pointed out the other day that reduction of the city debt is wholly due to operations of the sinking fund commission and the acts of councils. The controller is entitled neither to credit nor blame. Under Republican administration the city debt was increased while Director Bigelow was building up the park system. It then decreased, as shown by Controller Larkin's figures, under the natural operation of the sinking fund law.

A large increase was made by the issue of bonds for filtration, water extension for better protection against fire, and the construction of the boulevards. Just before Mr. Larkin's advent to official position these issues made an increase in the city debt of more than $6,000,000. Republicans in council wisely provided for serial redemption of those bonds and under the operation of that provision there has been a rapid decrease in the debt. Mr. Larkin had no part in that arrangement, and it is absurd to credit him with accomplishing that result.

Last year the Citizens party authorized the issue of $5,000,000 of bonds to complete the filtration project. Mr. Larkin has delayed the actual issue, pending his campaign. Soon after the election these bonds will be issued and the net debt will be larger than in 1901. This latest bond issue, unlike the previous issue of $6,000,000, is without provision for serial issue or serial redemption. It is made at an excessive interest rate. It will operate to prevent another rapid reduction in the debt, such as has just taken place as a result of Republican management, and the high rate of interest will permanently increase the burden of taxation. The campaign debt statement issued in Mr. Larkin's behalf is made up of false pretense.

Income of the Political Boss.

There is considerable misapprehension about the source of the income which enables the average political boss to become wealthy, although he may hold no office. It is too commonly supposed that illegitimate practices form a source of profit, but there is graft and graft and what might be called legitimate graft probably forms the source of large fortunes made in politics. There are many men in high authority who would scorn to receive the price of extortion, but who effect rich gains from political influence in so-called "business deals." An instance of this method has just been afforded in New York city where a firm has been awarded the contract for widening the track of the New Haven road to New Rochelle, although its bid was said to be much higher than that of a better-known concern which had wide experience and was probably capable of undertaking the work.

The principal men in the contracting firm were a brother of C. F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, and a former alderman. In behalf of the railroad company the matter has been explained as a "business proposition," for it could well afford to pay more to a firm known to be on good terms with the administration so that work might be done without interruption. By accepting the terms of the favored company it allies all the officials on its side who might cause an independent company much trouble. During the interruption of traffic the railroad need not fear too strict supervision by the police, it may use the streets freely for its material, the health officers will not be on the look out for violations of their rules, and even criminal processes will not be allowed to interrupt the work in case of accident. In the same way it is said that the Pennsylvania system is paying a large excess on its contracts for new approaches and stations. Both these companies may justify their conduct as the most expedient method of accomplishing business results.

It was known that Richard Croker amassed a large fortune because of his influence in controlling certain administrations, but when he was put on the witness stand to tell "where he got it, he was no doubt honest in denying that any profits he received were from blackmail or extortion. In addition to his share in favored contracts he no doubt had opportunities to receive rewards from companies that sought through his influence favors from the city government. Croker was able to retire and Murphy seems to be accumulating property rapidly. In the long run the people will have to pay for these extras, for they enter into business costs which must be covered by business charges.

A Department of Health.

In his annual message, Gov. Pennypacker called attention to the necessity of preserving public rights in the water supplies of the state. He said: "Our streams are losing their beauty and utility and are being encroached upon by filling along their banks and using them as dumps for the refuse and pollution which come from mills, factories and habitations. They are also being seized upon by those who hope to make them commercially profitable, and in some instances waters are being diverted from their channels. Probably nine-tenths of the charters for water companies which have come before me in the last two years have been instances in which the parties securing the grants had no intention of supplying water to consumers, but sought to get privileges which would be available on the market." The governor also urged legislation for the prevention of the pollution of the streams and water supplies and also for the registration of births, deaths and cases of infectious disease.

In response to these recommendations, and also as a result of numerous representations from the state board of health, bills have been introduced creating a state department of health and providing for the protection of the water supplies of the state. Dr. Charles B. Penrose of Philadelphia is credited with the authorship of these bills, which have the support of the state board of health, as the experience of the members have convinced them of the necessity of such legislation. The health department is to be under the direction of a commissioner to be appointed by the governor, and it is required that he shall be a physician of at least 10 years' professional experience and a graduate of a legally constituted medical college. He will be assisted by an advisory board of a six, a majority of whom shall be physicians and one of them a civil engineer, who are also to be appointed by the governor and are to serve without salary. The department takes the place of the present board of health, succeeds to all its powers and receives additional powers.

After careful examination of these bills we have come to the conclusion that they are the fruit of an honest endeavor to put into practical effect the recommendations of the governor, and that the powers conferred are necessary to the functions of the department. They are, however, being attacked on the ground that they confer unlimited opportunities for graft. The Leader in a characteristic article says that the commissioner of health "could dictate to Pittsburgh the kind of a filtration plant the city should build, could blackmail or put out of business any coal mining or manufacturing company in the state, and could even prevent a man from running rain water from his own roof into a sewer that drained into any stream of the state."

The only ground for such statements is that the water preservation bill prohibits under penalty the construction of any water works without a written permit from the commissioner of health. The commissioner is also empowered to order the discontinuance of the discharge of any sewage into any of the waters of the state if it becomes injurious to the public health. It is easy to conjure up imaginary evils, but the real point is whether such embodiment of authority is necessary for the protection of the public. We think that it is, and, if so, the attendant risks must be accepted as inseparable from any grant of discretionary authority. But those risks are not really great. The proposed commissioner is not to be an elective officer, unassailable during his term, but he will be an appointee of the governor, subject to an undivided responsibility, and if he should make a corrupt, unjust or unreasonable exercise of the authority confided to him he could not sustain himself. The probability is that in practice the department's authority will be sparingly exercised and that it will require complaint and effort of aggrieved citizens to set it in operation. But it will give to the people what they now greatly need, a competent authority to which they can appeal for protection from nuisances and which cannot put them off with any excuse for inaction when a case for action is made out. The very concentration of responsibility which characterizes this legislation makes it safe.

It is only when responsibility is so distributed that it cannot be brought home to anybody in particular that grafting flourishes. There is no shelter for graft in these health bills.

Venezuela's supreme court has confirmed the order which virtually confiscates the property of the Bermudez Asphalt Company. Before the order is executed Uncle Sam will have something to say, no preventing senatorial courtesy.

Wheeling commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, did a very graceful act in presenting to Pittsburgh commandery No. 1 a portrait of the eminent sir knight who instituted it. A most fraternal act, one might say.

An investigation of the Standard Oil Company has been properly ordered by the president. Until it is completed the friends and enemies of the big corporation can exercise their imaginations on the result.

The latest plea of the Citizens party organs is that an unusual number of public works were accomplished during the year. Might we inquire if these go to the credit of Larkin or Bigelow?

Pittsburgh has the honor of entertaining the interstate commerce commission for a few days, while it learns something about the handling of the greatest tonnage in the world.

Gov. White of West Virginia and the state senate are not attempting to conceal their hostility. In this particular they differ from the president and the national senate.

Judges of the court continue to purge the registry lists in accord with the evidence and the legal voters next Tuesday will purge the city of the padders.

Kansas oil producers are sore because the price of their product has fallen, but they are not talking about burning the surplus a la cotton growers.

A vote for Larkin will be construed as an indorsement of the record of broken pledges.

Fifteen cents a ton is not a fast sum for loading and delivering coal.

Talked of in Gotham

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Every time there is a fire in a theater, no matter from what cause, there is certain to be a spasm of activity among those whose official duty it is to see that the fire laws are obeyed. The Casino theater fire was no exception. From the mayor down, including the fire chief and the district attorney, every official is now busy looking over the theaters of the city and finding weak spots in their safety armor. No theaters have yet been ordered closed, but the air and the newspapers are full of threats and we may expect action at any moment unless something else transpires to attract attention.

The Casino theater, by the way, while the most beautiful in the city from an architectural point of view, was also the most dangerous, although built on a street corner with every possible opportunity for making it safe. Luckily the fire of last week occurred just before the matinee hour, instead of during a performance, and the only loss can be counted in dollars and cents. That loss is in itself considerable. It stops a prosperous season weeks ahead of time, and it will also cost nearly $50,000 to rebuild the house as the fire laws require. That means that it will be a ground floor theater this time, and have every facility for exit in case of accident.

The bunching of theaters in the Broadway district is also a point that is worrying the officials. It is pointed out that a fire in one theater is likely to cause a panic in others near by, but this is something that is too late to remedy. With the thousands of dollars invested in theater buildings, it would be impossible to order any of them closed on so slight a pretext, particularly as they were built with due regard to the theater laws and under permits from the city building department. But the agitation is likely to make each individual theater reasonably safe, and that is something to be thankful for.

Pictures That Cannot Be Replaced.

There was one loss from the Casino fire that has attracted very little attention, and yet all Bohemia will mourn. Beneath the theater was located the Casino cafe, the walls of which were covered with autographed photographs of famous actors, artists and newspapermen, scores of whom are long since dead. These pictures were so badly damaged by water that some of them are absolutely ruined and must come down. They can never be replaced, and the habitues of the place feel the loss as much as does the proprietor. The Casino was the resort of Bohemians, and a certain point to find a man if one would but be patient and wait an hour or so, for all roads in Bohemia lead to the Casino. It is a battle-scarred port at present, and will never quite recover all its old glories.

Fat Butlers Now In Demand.

Since the wave of lawlessness has struck the upper end of the city and the householder always carries a pistol when the servants are not at hand and he must answer the front doorbell, it has been discovered that a weighty butler is an asset worth having. William Woodward, Jr., is just now congratulating himself upon employing such a butler, and Abraham Gordowitz languishes in jail, brooding over the same fact. Gordowitz tried to hold up the Woodward household, but in a trice he was on the floor and the weight of the butler was on his chest. The maid was strong enough to use the telephone and the police did the rest. It is a notable fact that all of the holdup men recently locked up were captured by their prospective victims, who were in too much of a hurry to wait upon the laggard officers of the law.

Midgets Hold Wake Over Dog.

The hundreds of youngsters all over the country, some of whom are now grown up, who have enjoyed the acquaintanceship of Maj. Littlefinger, the midget, will mourn with him for the loss of his pet, Daisy, whose funeral took place this morning. Daisy was only a dog, but she had been the famous midget's companion on many a long trip across the country and he felt that she was quite one of the family. So when Daisy died, the major invited in his midget friends from all around and prepared to give her proper funeral honors. The little people gathered at the Littlefinger home last evening and amid their sorrow for the loss of Daisy, found time to discuss their triumphs in the lilliputian world in which they all traveled for years. George McCarthy, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, conducted the funeral and six coaches followed Daisy's remains to the Bundy crematory where they were reduced to ashes and placed in an urn to occupy a place on the Littlefinger mantel.

Another Visitor From Japan.

A caller at The Gazette bureau this afternoon was Kanshiro Kawasumi, who was sent to America by the Japanese government to make a thorough study of the telegraph and telephone systems. He has been in New York several weeks, and being a typical Japanese, it was difficult to show him anything new in telegraphic machines. He showed a thorough understanding of the Vetman, a transmitting machine used in The Gazette bureau, and also the Autoplex, a very different instrument used for the same purpose. Mr. Kawasumi does not expect to visit Pittsburgh.

"I know that city is the great electrical center," he said, "the home of the Westinghouse works, but, although I am an electrical engineer, I am looking at the telephone and telegraph only. Personally I should be pleased to inspect the industries of Pittsburgh, but they are in the province of others of my countrymen, and I am compelled to confine myself to the business in hand." Which is only another evidence of the trend toward specialization that is helping the Japanese to surprise the world so often.

Priest Indorses Bishop Potter.

The latest indorsement of Bishop Potter's subway tavern idea comes from the Rev. Father John L. Belford of Brooklyn. If it were possible, Father Belford says, he would establish a club in his church where men could get a drink without going into the present-day dangerous saloon.

Father Belford, referring to Bishop Potter, said: "We really admire this work of his. We have two or three such saloons in our parish—places where pure liquor is sold reasonably, decently and lawfully. Liquor is not an invention of the devil. Every drinking man is not on the high road to hell. The decent saloon will not sell to children or to people who are under the influence of drink. It obeys the law."

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
N. B. Hill.
B. F. Jones.
L. Dilworth.

Holland.
N. A. Vandevort.
J. C. Langan.

Hotel Astor.
W. S. Niven.
W. A. Wayler.
J. C. Bennett.
W. Cunningham.
W. C. Patterson.
E. Noel.
J. J. O'Connor.

Manhattan.
G. B. Smith.
C. B. Price.
F. H. Kenyon.
H. Walker, Jr.
B. Thaw.

Imperial.
P. A. Estep.
H. G. Johnson.
J. F. Rorn.

Hoffman.
L. McQuiston.
W. G. Madore.
C. A. Cook.

Astor House.
A. B. Miller.
C. T. Wells.
N. C. Thoma.

Fifth Avenue.
W. S. Murphy.
W. B. Connolly.
J. D. Davis.

Woodward.
Miss A. Fisher.
Miss S. Jones.

Spalding.
J. A. Goodwin.
Mrs. Goodwin.

Navarre.
J. P. McKelvy.
J. S. McKelvy, Jr.

Park Avenue.
H. H. Cowan.

Rossmore.
H. L. Irwin.

Herald Square.
H. Lewin.

Union Square.
V. E. Arnold.

Breslin.
C. P. Tiers.

Cumberland.
Mrs. J. McClarie.

Broadway Central.
S. D. Hosson.

Gerard.
J. R. McEvers.

Everett.
E. B. Jeffcourt.

Albert.
A. Rauh.

Gilsey.
S. W. McCarthy.
J. S. Beckwith.

Difference, but No Breach.

It is folly to talk of a breach between the president and the senate. To use such language is a complete misapplication of terms. There is a difference of view which may have a most important bearing on the management of our foreign relations; but there is no rupture or antagonism, and the difference exists with full mutual respect.—Philadelphia Press.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Do you live to eat, or do you eat to live?

You may not think it, but there is a lot of meat in this question, and it will be to your interest to get it out, for it may be that you are eating yourself to death and not to life.

While it is generally conceded that we eat a great deal more than is necessary to maintain a safe and sane condition of health, it is not generally known that there is great danger to life in overeating.

Rheumatism, Bright's disease, gout, dyspepsia, heart trouble and a long list of other disorders either result from overeating or are encouraged by this wasteful habit.

The fact that sufferers from these diseases have recovered by correcting their bad eating habits is taken as proof that habit has much to do with the beginning and the development of disease.

It is safe to say that one-half of the food products of this country are wasted—wasted in preparing them for consumption—in cooking more than is necessary, and in having too great a variety on the table at each meal.

The hotels and restaurants in large cities waste enough to feed hundreds of poor people. It is no loss to the hotels and restaurants because they are well paid for all that their patrons leave after picking it over.

* * * * *

Were you ever really hungry?

If so you are an exception to the rule, for the average individual does not know what real hunger is.

To miss a meal or two causes an acute hunger, but it is not until you have gone for several days without sufficient food that you begin to experience real hunger.

You may not know it, yet it is a fact that every individual who is reasonably well supplied with fat will not starve to death until this has been consumed.

Consumption, that dread disease, or rather that dreadful condition of the nutritive machinery in the human body, kills by starvation. It is called consumption because the individual consumes or lives upon himself.

And yet we don't often hear of doctors directing treatment to the organs of nutrition. On the contrary they are prone to tackle the lungs as though these were responsible for the individual starving. Fix up the nutritive machinery and it will provide proper material for making blood. This is the only way by which blood ever has been made, or ever will be made.

Nor is the appetite the whole thing, for it is not alone the amount you eat, but that which is properly digested and fitted for use that counts.

* * * * *

Investigators of the circle of magic medicine are making some progress in the study of the effects of various foods. These investigations are practical as well as scientific. In fact it is their practical, rather than theoretical features that render them scientific.

Prof. Russell H. Chittenden, director of the Sheffield Scientific school of Yale university, conducted a series of experiments with a view to determining the minimal proteid requirement of the healthy man. Not being a medical man he has left the medicine part out entirely. And from his conclusions it would appear that he found no necessity for using medicine.

Prof. Chittenden started to determine whether there is any truth in the common saying that most of us eat too much energy-producing food, particularly men and women of sedentary habits.

The professor's experiments were conducted on three well-defined classes of people in order to determine if different employments required different feeding in order to maintain the health and efficiency of the individual.

* * * * *

The first group consisted of five men of varying ages connected with Yale university as professors and instructors, men who are leading busy intellectual lives, but not indulging in active muscular exercise.

The second group consisted of a detail of 15 men from the hospital corps of the regular army. These represented the moderate worker. These men, for the period of six months, took gymnasium exercise equal to the exercise of the average working man.

The third group consisted of eight young men, students in the university and all trained and efficient athletes.

This enumeration will make it clear that the details of the experiment were conducted with due attention to having variety of individuals under observation. The conclusion, therefore, is of special interest and significance.

Prof. Chittenden says that his results justify the conviction that the minimum proteid requirement of the healthy man under ordinary conditions of life is far below the generally accepted dietary standards and far below the amounts called for by the acquired taste of the generality of mankind.

Body weight (when once adjusted to the new level), health, strength, mental and physical vigor and endurance can be maintained with at least one-half of the proteid food ordinarily consumed; a kind of physiological economy, which if once entered upon intelligently, entails no hardship, but brings with it an actual betterment of the physical condition of the body. It holds out the promise of greater physical strength, increased endurance, greater freedom from fatigue and a condition of well-being that is full of suggestion for the betterment of health.

Perhaps even more interesting than this is the fact that several of the persons under observation who had troubles of a gouty and rheumatic nature in the past, have during the course of the experiment experienced relief with complete and permanent abeyance of all symptoms.

* * * * *

The most of the talk concerning foods, eating and drinking is at random, so that we have only the opinion, or rather the think-so of the individual.

Those who profess to be wise on the subject are, as a rule, the followers of some one who has a theory, or who, having discovered that certain foods did not agree with him, assumed that they were fit for none.

Were we to eliminate all of the various articles of food that have been tabooed by some writer on the science of health we wouldn't have anything at all left to eat, nor anything to drink, not even water. Prof. Chittenden's book, "Physiological Economy in Nutrition," strikes the practical man as being along right lines.

Proteids or albuminous foods, are those which produce vital energy. These are mainly derived from meats, peas, beans, eggs and the like.

There is no doubt as to the efficiency of these when properly used. Hence the question as to what is proper use of such foods. When served tastefully and daintily the average man is apt to eat more than is necessary. He doesn't consult his judgment when he sits down to a meal, but is governed almost solely by his capacity.

This is a very important subject, for it has to do not only with man's general comfort, but with his physical, mental and moral welfare, and exerts a powerful influence on his future life, for as a man liveth here so shall he live hereafter.

Improves Her Chances.

The action taken by the board of pardons does not involve any expression of opinion whatever upon the merits of the Edwards case. Should Greason be denied a new trial nothing but the favorable intervention of the board can avert the execution of the suspended death warrant. Yet it must be admitted that Mrs. Edwards' chances of escape from the gallows are materially improved by this further extension of the period which has elapsed since sentence on her was passed.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

IT IS TO SMILE.

Artist—Why, Great Scott, man! You've got my painting hanging upside down!

Member Hanging Committee—Impossible!

Artist—But you really have. There's my name and date in the upper left hand corner, when it ought to be down here in the lower right hand corner!—Puck.

"Every woman has one fixed belief about her age no matter what her age may be."

"And that is?"

"That she doesn't look it."—Philadelphia Press.

With the experience acquired by dividing his time between shoveling coal and shoveling snow, the average citizen doubtless believes he is fully qualified for a Panama canal job.—Washington Post.

Mrs. Cherry—You should always make light of your troubles, dear.

Mr. Cherry—I do. Whenever a shopkeeper sends me a bill I burn it.—New Yorker.

Breach in Congress

By L. W. STRAYER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Constitutional prerogatives are being carefully guarded these days by the various branches of the national government. No sooner has the senate finished pointing out to President Roosevelt the impropriety of his attempt to negotiate a treaty with foreign governments without the advice and consent of the senate, than the senate itself is caught red-handed invading the rights of the house of representatives. Speaker Cannon has notified the senate politely—too politely to please the senators, in fact—that it must back up and get off the house preserves. And the senate will retreat, for it will speedily realize that it is on forbidden ground. The incident grows out of an amendment that was tacked onto the agricultural appropriation bill at the instance of Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota. It reads:

"That paragraph 294 of the act of July 24, 1897, entitled 'An act to provide revenue for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States,' shall not be held to be affected by the provisions of section 30 of said act."

This is an innocent looking little amendment on the face of it, but when you come to examine into it, you find that it is a matter of great importance. Referring to the Dingley tariff law of 1897, you find that paragraph 294 mentioned in the amendment reads thus: "Wheat, 25 cents a bushel." Then turning to section 30, which, it is provided, shall not affect paragraph 294, you find that it is the provision by which the secretary of the treasury is authorized to pay drawbacks of tariff proposed materials imported into this country, manufactured and exported. Then the whole matter becomes clear. The amendment means that the drawback shall not apply to Canadian wheat imported into this country, ground up into flour and exported. It means that foreign wheat thus manufactured into flour and exported shall be subject to the same duty that it would if it were ground into flour and consumed in this country.

House Resists Invasion of Rights.

Section 7 of article 1 of the Constitution says: "All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills." It was evidently the intention of the framers of the Constitution that the house, as the representatives directly of the people, should be the custodian of the public purse and this construction has always been placed upon this clause. It is held by the house that no measure affecting the income of the treasury can originate elsewhere than in that body. Therefore, when the senate proposes to make a very important change in the existing tariff law by tacking an amendment onto an appropriation bill, the house resists that action as an invasion of its rights.

Speaker Cannon has served notice on the senate that this amendment must be withdrawn before the house will consent to name conferees to agree upon the bill, which has passed both branches and is now ready for conference where the difference will be reconciled. This policy has been agreed upon by the leaders of the house who are determined that they will not give in to the senate on this question, believing that if they once yield, it will but mark the beginning of a series of encroachments upon the constitutional prerogatives of the house that will make the senate "the whole shootin' match" as Speaker Cannon expressed it in the recent Republican conference on the Statehood bill.

Will Fight It Out to the Finish.

About 20 years ago, when Samuel J. Randall was speaker, a similar situation arose between the senate and the house. At that time Mr. Cannon was a new member of the house and held a place on the committee on postoffices and post roads. The senate added to the postoffice appropriation bill a provision affecting the revenue laws which the house resented as an infringement of its rights, and notice was served upon the upper branch of congress that it must withdraw the objectionable amendment before the bill could be considered in conference. In the meantime conferees were appointed by Speaker Randall and Mr. Cannon was the Republican conferee, but they were not authorized to meet the senate conferees until the senate had withdrawn the amendment. The outcome of that contest was that the senate backed down and the amendment was withdrawn.

There have been a great many instances along the same line and in every one of them the house has come out ahead. It is the one prerogative that the popular branch of congress jealously guards. Two years ago when the Cuban reciprocity treaty was ratified, by which the duty on Cuban sugar was reduced in order to stimulate the devastated industries of that infant republic, the house raised the point that the treaty directly affected the revenue laws of the country and therefore it was not within the power of the executive and the senate to put such an agreement in force. This argument carried such weight that as soon as the treaty was ratified, congress passed an act putting the terms of the treaty in force, which course constituted an admission from all that the revenues of the nation could not be tampered with except on the initiation of the house. The house won then, and it will win this time, for this is the one issue upon which it will fight to the last ditch.

Where the Senate Is Supreme.

As the sponsors for the public purse, the house many times has a hard road to travel. After securing from the secretary of the treasury an estimate of the revenues for the coming year, the committees proceed to cut the garment to suit the cloth, paring here and there, withstanding pleas and threats from members whose constituents desire some special item inserted, and at last bringing into the house bills carrying appropriations sufficient to meet the needs of the departments, but leaving out many provisions that have been asked for. These bills are put through the house and sent over to the senate, where often the work of the house is undone by striking out some items and inserting others, in nearly every case raising the total above the figure considered wise by the house committees. With these amendments the bills go to conference and there it is no unusual thing for the house conferees to be met with the plain threat that if certain senate amendments are not agreed to, this or that senator will defeat the bills by talking them to death.

Many a time the house has been obliged to grit its teeth and give in to these threats, conscious of the injustice of the claims, but powerless to resist them. If an appropriation bill should be left without funds for its maintenance for a year, the blame would fall heaviest upon the house.

Cannon Has Made Progress.

Every two years the members of that branch are obliged to go before their constituents and render an accounting of their service, while the senators, elected for a term of six years and then taking their commissions from the legislatures and not from the people, are more independent. And that is why the representatives have been obliged to yield to the senate in times past, even against their judgments as well as contrary to their wills.

Speaker Reed was a strong character who made a firm stand against the senate in disputes of this kind. He did a great deal to uphold the dignity and power of the house and to insist upon its rights and prerogatives. But Speaker Henderson, failed to show the same fighting spirit as his predecessor and under his rule in the house, the senatorial thumb pressed down hard upon the brow of the popular branch. When Speaker Cannon assumed the gavel, one of the first things he did was to serve notice, indirectly, but in terms that could not be misconstrued, upon the senate that there would be no high-handed tyranny tolerated by the house and he has kept his word. The Fifty-eighth congress has made wonderful progress in this respect, and under the firm determination of the speaker the next congress bids fair to bring the house of representatives to the highest apex of power and influence it has enjoyed for many years.

Philadelphia and New York.

Philadelphia is listening today to revelations of police corruption exactly similar to those which were brought to the attention of New York in 1894. The evidence is laid before the public in exactly the same way. It concerns the same vice. It is being received by the authorities with the same indifference. In fact the parallel is exact in its details, and the newspapers report that Philadelphia has now before more to be moved by a sense of outraged decency.—New York Tribune.

M'LEAN KEEPS UP GALLANT FIGHT

Pointed Out to Three Big Audiences Inconsistencies in His Opponent's Record.

WASSON TELLS SOME TRUTHS

Andrew C. McLean, the Republican candidate for city controller, made three speeches in the Lawrenceville district last night, being greeted by large audiences at the Springfield school, Twelfth ward; Bath House hall, Thirty-fifth and Butler streets, and Vorwaerts hall, 5137 Holmes street, Eighteenth ward.

Several other ward meetings were held, and although Mr. McLean was, as was well understood, not to be there, the attendance was very large and the speakers created much enthusiasm.

The other speakers besides Mr. McLean at the Springfield school were W. D. Grimes, A. J. Edwards and William M. Benham. Mr. McLean said:

As this campaign progresses it becomes more and more evident to the fair and unbiased observer that Controller Larkin three years ago and even two years ago either did not know what he was talking about or was purposely trying to deceive the people. When he first came before the people asking support he personally promised that if he should be elected controller the city expenditures would be decreased and the tax levy would be cut down to 10 mills on a $300,000,000 taxable property valuation. Instead of keeping his promise, he and his supporters now come before the people with apologies and try to make excuses for blaming his failure to fulfill his pledges on Mayor Hays and the city councils. When Mr. Larkin made his promises if he was acting in good faith with the people, he must have known how he expected to fulfill them. Again in 1903, Mr. Larkin pleaded for the election of Hays, on the specific pledge that with Hays and the Citizens-Democratic party in full control of the city administration, he would keep all the promises that he has made in 1902. Hays was elected. Controller Larkin's term is drawing to a close and he has neither kept his promises nor has he resigned, as he said he would if they were not kept.

Controller and Mayor Responsible.

No man can make promises and not be personally responsible for keeping them, and the truth is that the controller and the mayor as the heads of the present administration are the persons directly responsible to the people for the violation of the promises they made. They were both elected on the same platform, each helped the other to be elected, and they are now working together to retain their hold upon the city government. The mayor and the heads of the city departments appointed by him are using every possible means to re-elect Mr. Larkin. They have ordered all the city employes to render political services; they have forced them to contribute from their salaries for the expenses of the campaign. All this is in direct violation of the pledges made both by Mr. Larkin and Mr. Hays.

Mayor Hays' superintendent of police has openly threatened to use his powers to intimidate electors and prevent honest voters from casting their ballots. Crimes against the purity and honesty of the ballot are the gravest that can be committed, and every constitutional power should be used to prevent them.

Through the executive officers of the Republican party in the city of Pittsburgh arrangements have been made whereby an honest election must be held next Tuesday. Through the vigilance of the Republican party hundreds of names are being stricken from the registry lists, illegally placed thereon for fraudulent purposes. By this means the casting of illegal votes by hundreds in the downtown wards will be prevented. Through this same vigilance and desire to insure an honest election the Republican party has called the attention of the courts to frauds which the Citizens-Democratic party intended to perpetrate on next Tuesday by the use of repeaters, the illegal use of money, the intimidation of legal voters and by the police department, using coercion and force, and, without cause, arresting Republican overseers, watchers and workers at the polls. The Republican party is determined that there shall be an honest election and a fair count without interference, coercion or force, and that the vote of no legal elector shall be matched or offset by that of a repeater, illegal voter or ballot box stuffer.

I am informed that the judges of our courts have summoned to appear before them tomorrow afternoon the sheriff and district attorney for the purpose of instructing them in the law fixing their duties in the prevention of fraud on election day, and also to arrange for the arrest and prosecution of all violators of the election laws who may be detected in any part of the city on that day. What action of any political organization can more merit the approval of the people than protecting the ballot and insuring voters an honest election?

The ballot is intended to represent the free, intelligent, honest will of the people, and there should be a full and free opportunity for all to vote who are entitled to do so, and rigid exclusion of all illegal ballots, an accurate account and an honest report of the result. The right of franchise is the citizen's highest privilege, an act of sovereignty, an expression of his will or choice. If he is hindered from voting freely, or if his vote is not honestly counted he is deprived of his prerogative as a citizen and the fundamental principal of the republic is violated.

In Vorwaerts hall Joseph C. Wasson, F. C. Beinhauer, James F. Burke and Howard B. Ousler entertained the audience before Mr. McLean arrived and after he left. Mr. Wasson devoted his attention to an analysis of John B. Larkin's charge of extravagance against the Republican administration and furnished proof that the Citizens-Democratic administration has wasted city money. Mr. Wasson said in part:

One of Mr. Larkin's unfounded charges against the Republican party was that of mismanagement and extravagance. He declared to the people that the affairs of our city could be run liberally and successfully with a 10-mill tax on the then taxable property valuation of $301,000,000. He promised that if elected he would strike out of the appropriation bills annually a sufficient amount to guarantee a 10-mill tax. Yet, today, after three years' possession of our city government, we find that the valuation has increased $100,000,000, or 33 1-3 per cent, and the taxes have been increased 25 per cent, notwithstanding the increased valuation, over what Mr. Larkin promised they would be.

Increase in Expenses.

The first year of the Citizens-Democratic-Larkin management the operating expenses of our city government were increased $400,000 over the last year of Republican management; the second year $970,000, and the third year $1,862,000. Yet Mr. Larkin, instead of resigning his office, as he promised he would if he failed to carry out his promises, is now standing as sponsor for the misdeeds of the Citizens-Democratic-Larkin administration.

Our streets were never in a more filthy condition and more in need of repair. Why, this year's appropriation provides but the small sum of $8,000 for repaving streets of the entire South Side, hardly sufficient to repave one ordinary square. Our public buildings lack the attention they should have. Our police and fire departments are disorganized, thereby rendering efficient and effective service an impossibility.

Have you any idea of the conditions caused by neglect that exist today? Let me cite one instance, chargeable to the director of public works. You will remember the grave conditions that confronted us at the pumping station near Highland park a year ago. The flood stage of the river at that time almost completely paralyzed our pumping service. Ice gorges and high water swept tons of sand, gravel and debris into the intake chambers. The sand was drawn into the valve chambers of the pumps and cut out the valves faster than new ones could be put in place. On account of the forced idleness of the pumps the consumption of water was greater than the supply. The result was that the water gradually became lower and lower in the reservoirs, until huge piles of black mud and filth were exposed on the bottoms of the basins.

Let me say that the conditions today are such that, with a recurrence of the same conditions as existed a year ago, we shall be without water. It is stated upon reliable authority that the director's attention was called to the matter early last summer and plans to remedy the defects were prepared and placed in his hands, only, through obstinacy or neglect, to find their way into a convenient pigeonhole of the director's desk, where they sleep today. Notwithstanding that filtration may change the system, to neglect to provide against a recurrence of this trouble is little short of criminal. The vast interests of the people of Pittsburgh are at the mercy of the water department.

A vote this time for the Citizens-Democratic candidates would be a vote of confidence in them, a certificate of approval for their broken pledges and their misdeeds. Why, then, should we nurture, strengthen and further entrench such management as this by supporting their candidate?

Speakers at Bath House Hall.

In addition to Mr. McLean H. M. Irons and A. J. Edwards spoke at Bath House hall.

A meeting was held in the Brushton school, Thirty-seventh ward, where Perry A. Shanor, J. McF. Carpenter and John W. Moreland made speeches. Mr. Shanor showed that, despite the increase in municipal expenditures since the Citizens party went into office, the streets are in worse condition than ever before. On this subject he said:

The cost of maintaining the city government under the present Citizens-Democratic administration has increased $2,100,457 77, as compared with the administration which preceded it, and this in the fact of a promise of a 10-mill tax and a reduction of expenses. What have the people of this city received for this increased expenditure? Better streets? the filthy condition of the downtown thoroughfares today says "No." Never in the history of city government in Pittsburgh have the streets in the business section been torn up for so long periods as they have been during the past three years. Any better protection for your lives and property? Never have there been as many robberies and as any hold-ups in this city as during the past three years. Possibly Mr. Larkin gives the answer when he said on September 13, 1904, "Hays has never done anything for the people, has never tried to do anything for the people, and has fallen down in things he has tried to do against the people. The people have no confidence in the administration, and will not favor anything it wants."

The Republicans of the Twenty-eighth ward met in the Birmingham school. Dr. A. J. Barchfeld and George M. Hosack spoke.

MEETINGS FOR M'LEAN.

Four Tonight, and the Candidate Will Make Two Speeches.

The following is the list of Republican meetings and speakers scheduled for this evening:

Belmar school, Twenty-first ward, Andrew C. McLean, James Francis Burke, Charles H. Kline, F. C. Beinhauer, William M. Benham and George Hosack; Franklin school, Seventh ward, Adolph Edlis, Henry G. Wasson, Robert T. Houlden, Edward Steuer and William H. Stanton; Republican headquarters, 4409 Butler street, Seventeenth ward, Charles A. O'Brien, Thomas J. Ford and John W. Moreland; Thirty-third Street school, Thirteenth ward, Andrew C. McLean, W. A. Magee, Jr., John A. Reed, Daniel Ashworth and William H. Stanton.

WILL OF DR. COWAN FILED FOR PROBATE

Provides for His Mother and Other Relatives and Makes Public Bequests.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, Feb. 16.—The will of Dr. Frank Cowan was filed for probate this afternoon. He directs that his real estate be sold or rented at the discretion of his executors, for the creation of a fund, the interest of which shall be paid his mother during her life. Upon her death the interest of this fund is to go for a period of 30 years from the date of the will to his brother, James O. B. Cowan, his sister, Mrs. Lizzie C. Hazlett, and his daughter, Mrs. Lucy C. Lowry. After 30 years Mrs. Lowry is to receive the entire fund. Mount Odin Park after 30 years is bequeathed to the borough of Greensburg. If the borough will not accept it for park purposes it is to be sold and the proceeds go to the state. The sum of $2,000 is set aside for the publication of six literary productions. The will closes: "I desire to be buried without special ceremony in quicklime beneath the Yggdrasil on the summit of Mount Odin and my grave effaced as quickly as possible in order that it may not affect the park in any way." This portion of the will was released at the unanimous consent of his family.

Just a few days before his death Dr. Cowan added the codicil. In it he disposes of his personal effects. The county of Westmoreland is given old paintings of Gen. Arthur St. Clair, James B. Oliver, a former prothonotary; Dr. Cowan's father, Senator Edgar Cowan, and one of himself. The Carnegie institute, Pittsburgh, is given the prism with which Dr. David Alter of Freeport made his spectrum analysis. The Washington County Historical society is bequeathed valuable books.

TRYING ARSON AS A NEW DODGE IN CAMPAIGNING

Attempt Made to Destroy Republican Headquarters in Thirty-Second Ward. Miscreants Will Be Prosecuted.

A dastardly attempt to burn down the Republican headquarters in the Thirty-second ward was discovered in the nick of time yesterday morning. Smoke was pouring from the door of the room, and had it not been for the prompt action of Vincent Russell, a postoffice clerk, on his way to work, the headquarters and the store rooms adjoining would have been destroyed. The Republicans charge that the incendiarism was the work of three members of an opposition organization, and say informations will be made against the guilty persons. The ward association has raised a fund to aid in the prosecution.

Investigation by a detective has shown that about 7 a. m. yesterday three men forced open the door of the headquarters, which is in a one-story building in Grandview avenue on Mt. Washington, near the inclined plane. They piled up a lot of circulars and other campaign literature against the partition dividing the headquarters and an adjoining store room and set fire to the heap, after breaking up the chairs; then they opened the back door, apparently to give the flames draft, and left by the front door.

Russell passed the place at 7:35 a. m. and saw smoke pouring out of the open front door. He called for help and ran in, followed by other persons. The fire was put out, after a hole was burned in the floor. In 10 minutes the entire row of store rooms would have been destroyed.

TRAIN STOPPED BECAUSE OF HOLE PUNCHED IN BOILER

Driving Rod Broke While Pennsylvania Flyer Was Running at High Speed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 16.—The Pennsylvania railroad flyer from Philadelphia arrived here four hours late this afternoon, after having a remarkable escape from a serious accident at Retreat, along the Susquehanna river. The train was composed of five cars, all well filled, and was running about 40 miles an hour, when the tire of one of the driving wheels came off and the right hand driving rod broke, rendering the engine helpless. It broke off short, however, and instead of tearing the cab to pieces, struck the boiler at each revolution of the wheel and soon punched a large hole in it, through which the steam escaped so rapidly that in less than a minute the train had stopped.

At the point where the accident occurred there is a high bank on one side and the Susquehanna river on the other, and if the train had jumped the track it would have gone over into the river. No one was injured. The E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe company, which played at Scranton tonight, was on the train.

NO CHANGE IN THE TWO DEADLOCKS

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 16.—Only one ballot for United States senator was taken today at the joint session of the legislature. The deadlock remains unbroken.

DOVER, DEL., Feb. 16.—Today's ballot for United States senator was futile.

Fire Occurs at Edinboro.

MEADVILLE, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—A fire at Edinboro, Erie county, this morning did nearly $40,000 damage. It started in Gillespie Brothers' drygoods store. This was destroyed, with the following buildings: Alfred's general store, Bennett's barber shop, Hoskin's shoe store, Walker's meat market, Hawkin's plumbing shop and the old National bank building. The losses are partially covered by insurance.

Bigler Johnson Sentenced to Hang.

TOWANDA, Feb. 16.—Bigler Johnson was today convicted of first degree murder for the killing and burning of his wife in September last. Judge Fanning immediately passed the death sentence. Charles Johnson, a brother, was convicted in December of the same crime. Their mother and brother and sister, charged with complicity, have been discharged for lack of evidence.

HOW CONSPIRACY WAS DISCOVERED

Allegheny Graft Investigation Uncovered Facts That Led to Registry List Purging.

MANY NAMES STRICKEN OFF

The courts again yesterday struck off from the assessors' lists a number of fictitious names found on the rolls. As the investigation into the registry lists progresses the Republican city committee feels that its efforts to secure an honest election are being rewarded. Yesterday it was learned that the first inkling of a huge conspiracy to debauch the election was obtained during the Allegheny graft investigation, so that much of the credit for recent discoveries is due to the good citizens, who, by contributing money, enabled the graft investigation to be conducted.

The Republicans argue that the discovery of so many fraudulent names on the registry lists indicates a deep-laid plan to utilize repeaters next Tuesday in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Hundreds of names were taken off the lists in two Allegheny wards, in which the Allegheny administration is making a hot fight to elect councilmen favored by it.

George Sherra of 2113 Penn avenue and Mrs. L. C. Faidler of 2107 Penn avenue were before Judge Rodgers in common pleas court No. 2 yesterday on attachments issued on Wednesday, when they failed to answer to subpoenas in the registry cases. Judge Rodgers severely reprimanded each, after explaining that ignoring a subpoena put the person who did so in contempt of court.

The hearings were held in two court rooms, but adjourned at 2:30 o'clock, as all the witnesses called had been heard. The hearings will be resumed this morning. Judge Frazer sat in the small room of No. 1 court. Before the court opened the attorneys agreed to strike off the names of 20 persons in the First district of the Twenty-second ward. Perry Blackmore, who tried to serve subpoenas at 2145 Arch street, Twelfth ward, testified that the house was unoccupied. The names of five persons were on the list as living there. He testified to the removal of several others on the same list, but the court did not give a decision on the names.

Three names were stricken from the list of the First district, Twelfth ward, after Charles Peck of 4 Eagle block had testified, and one more after Mrs. Manning of 60 Twentieth street had been heard. Additional witnesses will be heard on several other names.

Miss Blanche Shaw of 31 Twenty-first street, Second district of the Twelfth ward, testified that no person named David Shaw resided at that address, and that her brother, C. E. Shaw, whose name was on the list, had removed a year ago. Both names were stricken from the list. The First district, Second ward, was taken up and 13 names were taken off.

Further evidence will be taken regarding 13 other persons said to live in the Shelter home of the Volunteers of America.

Attorneys in Dispute.

A dispute arose between Attorneys Hunter and Brennen as to the right of the assessor of the Second district, Second ward, to strike names off the list, and Brennen threatened to file a protest.

Six names were taken from the list of the First district, Tenth ward. Prior to the calling of witnesses before Judge Frazer Attorneys L. S. Levin and H. G. Wasson agreed to strike 30 names from the lists of the First and Second districts of the Fifth ward and the Third district of the Twenty-first ward, without calling witnesses.

Other lists will be gone over by the attorneys before court opens this morning and names stricken off, to cut down the work in court.

The Republicans are much amused by the circular sent out by Larkin's supporters, purporting to show that taxation under Republican rule was heavier than under the present city administration. The circular contains a list of property holders, with the taxes they paid in 1900 and those paid last year. The compiler did not take for comparison the taxes of 1902, the last year of Republican rule, but those of 1900, when the millage happened to be quite high.

The Republicans say that they could pick out names to show that taxes were higher last year than ever before, even in the residence districts, and they point out the fact that the cases cited in the circular were picked out because they seemed to prove the argument the compilers desired to make.

INDORSED BY FOUNDERS.

National Fremont Association Condemns City Administration and Asks Support for McLean.

The National Fremont association met yesterday at its headquarters, 416 Grant street, accepted an invitation from B. H. Warner, chairman of the inaugural committee, Washington, to take part in the inaugural ceremonies and parade on March 4, and indorsed A. C. McLean in the following words:

The party now in power in municipal politics in this city is trying to hoodwink the people, as was done three years ago. We do not indorse the practices of this party in putting out city money at 2 per cent when 3 per cent can be secured, nor do we indorse the selling of $5,000,000 worth of bonds and keeping the money in favored banks for years at 2 per cent interest, thus causing increases in taxation and rents.

We, the founders of the party, indorse the nominee of the Republican party for the office of controller. We ask each member of the grand old party that we had the honor to found to stand shoulder to shoulder and vote for the Republican candidate for controller.

Not in Orphans' Column.

The petition of John Friesel and Christ Wolf to have their names printed in the Orphans party column on the Thirteenth ward ballot was refused by Judge Macfarlane yesterday. He ordered that the names be placed under the head of nomination papers.

TO OPEN NEW LINE.

Pittsburghers to Witness Operation of Modern Electrical Motor.

A number of electricians left last night for Cincinnati, where they will witness the opening of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railway line. The company has just built an electric line between the cities. The road is 100 miles long.

The interest to the Pittsburgh electricians lies in the fact that the road is equipped with Westinghouse single-phase alternating current system. This will be the first road to adopt the electrical device. The motor is guaranteed to produce a speed of 80 miles an hour. The road will haul freight as well as passengers.

Ex-Gov. Boies is Better.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Feb. 16.—Former Gov. Horace Boies of Iowa, who is ill here, seems much improved today. His son, N. B. Boies, will leave for home tonight. The governor, however, will remain here.

Laird's

Big Shoe Sale

Saves Wearers of Shoes Big Money.

Seeing Is Believing

Open Saturday Nights.

404, 406, 408 Market St.

LARKIN NOT TO RUN FOR MAYOR

W. H. Stevenson Says the Controller Will Remain in His Present Office.

HE SPEAKS WITH CITIZENS

A cotorie of Citizens-Democratic orators, consisting of W. H. Stevenson, W. J. Brennen and L. S. Levin, addressed a meeting last night of residents of the Seventh and Eighth and other hill wards at the Franklin school house, the audience being composed largely of the city payroll. The room was well filled and kept so by policemen and detectives on guard in the rear.

Councilman William McKelvey and Samuel Frankel, Citizens reformers of the hill district, occupied conspicuous seats on the platform. With the exception of the reception accorded Assistant City Solicitor Levin the crowd displayed little interest in the speakers or speeches. Mr. Levin was plainly the favorite with the crowd and aroused some degree of enthusiasm. He left Controller Larkin's candidacy severely alone and devoted his remarks exclusively to a denunciation of Representative Adolph Edlis, whom the speaker is ambitious to supplant as the political leader of the Jewish voters.

Mr. Brennen talked lustily and became so hoarse that his was almost speechless before he ended his appeal for "reform government." He praised the negro voters present and those who had left the Republican party three years ago to assist in electing a Democratic city controller. He told them that their support for a Democratic candidate again would be gladly received.

The longest address was made by Mr. Stevenson. He told how John B. Larkin had once saved the city a few cents a gallon in a milk bill and gave other instances of economy that had, he thought, entitled the Citizens-Democratic candidate to a re-election. Mr. Stevenson also went on record to the effect that Mr. Larkin will never be a candidate for mayor. Mr. Stevenson is suspected of having an ambition in that direction himself, that runs counter to the aspirations of the controller, in the event of the latter's re-election this year.

"I predict," said Mr. Stevenson; "that if Mr. Larkin is elected controller this year, he will so satisfy the people the next three years that they will keep him in the controller's office the rest of his life."

Other Larkin meetings were held in the Woolsiayer school, Sixteenth ward; Bradford school, Twenty-ninth ward; Zimmerman school, Thirty-fifth ward; Riverside school, Thirty-fourth ward, and the Peebles school, Twenty-third ward.

CHILDREN PAID TRIBUTE.

Honor Memory of Benefactress With Concert in Old City Hall.

As a tribute to the memory of Miss Queen E. Pitt, who devoted her life to the interests of children, the children of the South Side gave a memorial concert in Old City hall last night. A program of music, song and recitation was carried out which local amateurs, and the children themselves, participated, while company B, Third regiment United Boys' Brigade of America, executed military drills.

As the result of the concert a bed will be endowed in the Children's hospital in memory of Miss Pitt. For several years previous to her death she was employed in the circulation department of The Gazette. Her efforts toward bettering the conditions of children in all walks of life earned her the affection of an army of little ones in all sections of the city. Miss Pitt was born in Pittsburgh and is said to have been a direct descendant of William Pitt, earl of Chatham, after whom this city was named. She was a niece of the Rev. Henry Pitt, vicar of St. Mary Magdalen's church, London. She died on August 19, 1894.

State Files Judgment Bond.

LANCASTER, Feb. 16.—The state today filed a judgment bond for $68,000 against the directors of the suspended City Savings Fund and Trust Company. The state had $45,000 on deposit when the bank closed. Yesterday H. D. Hausman, one of the directors, confessed judgment in favor of his wife for $14,073 72, and one in favor of his son for $1,000. Two additional judgments were filed today to the amount of $2,100.

For Wireless With Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—A representative of a wireless telegraph company is here arranging for the installation of a plant for communication with Panama by a direct coast route and by way of the east via Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, New York, Key West, Porto Rico and Cuba. Following this direct communication will, it is said, be perfected between this city, the Philippines, the Orient and the Hawaiian islands.

Found After 33 Years.

SHARON, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—After being mourned as dead Mrs. Vance Morford, who disappeared from her home in Hickory township 33 years ago, has been discovered. Through inquiry regarding the estate of her deceased husband, Heen Morford of Sharpsville, her son, she was ascertained to be living in Delaware county, this state. Mrs. Morford has proved her identity and her claim for the widow's share in the Morford estate has been allowed.

GIVES PRESIDENT CHARGE OF CANAL

The House of Representatives Passes Bill to Abolish Isthmian Commission.

ADVERSE MEASURE IN SENATE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Mann bill, to provide a government for the canal zone, was passed by the house today. The bill gives all the right of government of the canal zone to the president until the end of the next congress, but provides that the government shall be so exercised as to protect the inhabitants in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion. It abolishes the Isthmian canal commission and places the work of the construction of the canal in the hands of the president and such persons as he may appoint and employ. It does not undertake to determine whether the canal shall be constructed as a sea level or a lock level waterway.

It is also provided that the persons appointed by the president, both in the government of the canal zone and in charge of the work of construction, shall make annual estimates in detail as far as possible of the sums needed for the ensuing fiscal year, and says that after June 30, 1906, no money shall be expended on the canal or canal zone government except in accordance with appropriations hereafter made, thus doing away with the lump sum appropriation carried by existing law. Frequent reports to the president and to congress of the progess of the construction, as well as of expenditures of money, are required.

While the bill abolishes the canal commission so far as the law is concerned, it authorizes the president to retain the commission or its individual members as consulting engineers, if he shall so desire.

Authority to condemn 1,634 shares of stock in the Panama railroad, now in the hands of private owners, is carried in the bill, and the president is authorized, when full and complete control of the railroad is acquired, to operate it through such persons as he may select, in order that the road may be used as far as is necessary as a part of the construction work on the canal.

Without waiting for the Mann canal bill to come over from the house the senate committee on interoceanic canals authorized Senator Kittridge to prepare a new bill for the committee and introduce it to the senate, which was done today. The committee has been sitting for several weeks since the Mann bill was originally reported in the house. The Mann bill provided specifically for the repeal of that part of the canal act authorizing the appointment of the canal commission and fixing its duties and powers. This section is eliminated from the senate bill.

The bill introduced by Senator Kittridge follows out practically all the remaining provisions of the Mann bill, but provides also a number of new features. One important change is in the section which extends the authority now enjoyed by the president for the control of the canal zone. The bill extends this authority until the end of the next regular session of congress, while the Mann bill provided for an extension until the end of the next congress.

Bishop McLaren Is Worse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Bishop McLaren of Chicago, who has been seriously ill here for some time, was reported not so well today. He spent a restless and troubled night.

Lear Jury Disagreed.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—The jury in the case of Henry Lear, formerly president of the Doylestown, Pa., National bank, reported today that they had been unable to reach an agreement, and were discharged.

BANK ADVERTISING

In five years the banks that have advertised continually have increased 28 per cent in assets and 85 per cent in deposits. That is a fine showing. The banks that have not advertised show 27 per cent increase in assets and 11 per cent increase in deposits. In the past year, which has not been all prosperity in financial circles, the advertisers have gained 22 per cent, and the non-advertisers have lost 7 per cent in deposits. There was time when bankers were about as chary of advertising as physicians. The doctors still stick to their prejudice on the advertising subject. The bankers have learned that business is for the man who has the gumption and ability to go out and get it, and consistent and careful newspaper advertising is an unequaled producer of business.—Cincinnati Post.

FATAL EXPLOSION ON A SUBMARINE BOAT

Four Men of the British Naval Service Killed and Fourteen Are Injured.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 16.—Four men killed and 14 injured, of whom three are in a critical condition, was the result of two explosions on board the British submarine boat "A-5" in the harbor today. The killed included Engineer Artificer Chaffee and two stokers. Lieut. Skinner subsequently died of his injuries.

Lieut. H. G. Good, commander of the vessel, was blinded. His condition is critical. Only one man of the entire crew escaped uninjured.

The first explosion is believed to have occurred while the crew were engaged in filling the gasoline tanks preparatory to proceeding outside the harbor. The "A-5" caught fire after the first explosion. When this explosion occurred a number of the crew of the torpedo gunboat Hazard volunteered to go to the rescue of the sub-marine boat's crew but hardly had they got on board the "A-5," when a second explosion took place and all the rescuers were more or less injured. The submarine boat was afterwards docked and an official statement issued this evening says the vessel had not suffered much damage. An inquiry into the causes of the explosions will be held tomorrow.

GROETZINGER.

THE NEW

LACE CURTAINS

Our Spring offering covers the widest range of styles and price that we have ever shown—Curtains from 45c a pair up to hundreds of dollars.

Out-of-town patrons are requested to send for our illustrated Catalog, now ready—FREE.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

627-629 PENN AVENUE,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

A FAMOUS NEW YORK HATTER MAKES

Oetting's Hats

Are all hat stores conducted on as high a plane as they should be?

It is a dignified profession, this, of putting the finishing, the artistic touch to a well-dressed man's apparel.

There is a constantly growing demand on the part of men that their hats shall be constructed on artistic lines.

Before a hat is offered for sale in our stores, it must pass a critical examination to determine if it conforms to the canons of good taste which is the foundation of all art.

EXHIBIT 3596

Such are the hats that you get here at $4.00 and $3.00 for the best, and $2.25 and $1.75 for the next best.

The curl brim derby shown here is one of our new Spring styles, another nobby style is our No. 4147 flat brim Court derby, black or brown shades.

OTTO OETTING,
Two Stores.

Fifth and Wylie — Seventh and Smithfield

PADEREWSKI

Tonight

in brilliant program at Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh.

Paderewski uses exclusively the

Steinway Piano

standard of the world.

Obtainable on payments if desired.

Open Saturday Evenings.

Mellor's C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd. 319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola Piano Player and the Regina Music Boxes.

CHARLES H. LLOYD,
TAILOR,
505 Market Street, Second Floor.

Typewriters Inspected

Write us for Typewriter Inspection Circular or Contract. We can save you money. Also Dealers in second hand Typewriters. Rentals at from $2.50 to $4 per month. F. S. Webster, Carbons and Ribbons.

Pittsburgh Typewriter Inspection Co.,
F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, Prop.
632 DIAMOND STREET.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling.

Mount Vernon Rye.

A Straight Whisky.
Highest Priced. Highest Grade.
Drink It Because It Is PURE!

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD.
BOTTLED Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands.

PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.
"HONEST BREW"

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

AMUSEMENTS.

OLD CITY HALL.
This (Friday) Evening at 8 o'clock.
THE ROYAL HUNGARIAN COURT ORCHESTRA
In the Young Men's Association Course.
A Five Dollar Membership in the Association or Branches will admit the owner and one lady to this and five other entertainments and give in addition the use of gymnasium, baths and evening classes for the year. Non-members admitted at 50 cents each.

EMPIRE UP-TOWN COLUMN 1ST. Matched by All the Class
"A HOT OLD TIME"
Regular Matinee Saturday.
Next Week—"TOO PROUD TO BEG."

NEW ALVIN THEATER—Tonight 8:15 Prices, 15c to $1. Mat. today, best seats 25 and 50c. Robert Mantell, supported by Harry Davis Stock Co., in a magnificent scenic production of RICHARD III. Next week, Robt. Mantell in Macbeth.

AVENUE—THEATER—Mat. today, best seats 25c. Tonight 10, 20, 30c. National Repertoire Co. in the thrilling melodrama,
"JIM BLUDSO."
NEXT WEEK—"Man's Enemy."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS **ACADEMY** 2:15 and 8:15
BOWERY BURLESQUERS.

DUQUESNE GARDEN
Perfect Ice Skating All the Time.
World's Indoor Championship **RACES** Tonight at 8:45
All the Big Champions Are There.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL
TONIGHT AT 8:15
PADEREWSKI
(Direction C. A. Ellis and W. Admanson.)
Seats on Sale at Mellor's, 319 Fifth Ave.
PRICES $1.50 to $3.00.

Grand Continuous Vaudeville 1:30 to 10:45 P. M.
THIS WEEK
PETER F. DAILEY and his Lois Gilds,
KAUFMANN TROUPE,
RYAN & RICHFIELD.
15 GREAT ACTS

NIXON— THIS WEEK MAT. SATURDAY.
LULU GLASER in "A MADCAP PRINCESS."
Next Week—MAXINE ELLIOTT.

GAYETY—MATINEES Tues., Thurs., Sat.
A GIRL FROM DIXIE
Nights, 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats., 25, 50c.
Next Week—WILLIAMS & WALKER.

DUQUESNE "Special Price Mats." Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Evs. Best Seats 25c & 50c. This Week
"Mr. Hite and I." Nickel, Watson & Wyatte.
Next Week—Ben Tongay.

Bijou Mat. Mon. Wed. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats 25c and 50c. This Week—
RICHARD KELL IN "THE FIRST PARADISE."
Next Week—"The Curse of Drink."

COAL LINE RATES GIVEN AN AIRING

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clements Conducts a Hearing Here.

MILLING CASE ALSO HEARD

An investigation into the affairs of the West Side Belt railroad to determine whether the Pittsburgh Coal Company is profiting by the division of rates with this line made by the large railroads with which the Belt connects was started here yesterday by the Interstate commerce commission. The evidence given yesterday was unanimously that the 15 cents a ton which the West Side Belt receives is a just and equitable rate and not one which would give the coal company an advantage over a competitor without such a terminal line, even if the coal company received it.

It became more and more evident yesterday that the case so far as the West Side Belt is concerned is one of a misunderstanding of the situation. The charges appear to have been made by C. F. Hartwell of Buffalo, who operates a mining property in the Allegheny valley. It is said that he was unable to withstand the competition of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and charged that the latter company was able to do better than his own by reason of the charges made by its terminal lines, which, he alleges, amount practically to a rebate by the through railroads granting in effect a lower freight rate to the big coal company.

As the case advanced it was pointed out that the present situation with the property is that the road is owned by the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company, and the mines are operated under lease to the Pittsburgh Coal Company; that there is absolutely no financial connection between mines and railroad. It was shown likewise that there could be no rebate to the coal company in the Belt line's transportation charge because the coal company does not receive directly or indirectly any part of the Belt line's receipts.

Col. Holliday Testifies.

The Belt line case consumed the forenoon. It was carried over until today. In the afternoon the case of the New Kensington Milling Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was taken up.

Judge Judson C. Clements of Georgia, a member of the commission, presided at the hearing and the case is being conducted for the commission by Attorney J. T. Marchand. The sessions are being held in the United States court room in the Federal building. Judge Clements was late in arriving, due to the delay of his train, and the hearing did not open until after 11 a. m.

The West Side Belt case was called first. C. F. Hartwell was called to the stand, but did not answer. Then Col. W. D. Holliday, traffic manager of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal and West Side Belt line, was called. In reply to questions he stated that the Wabash owns the West Side Belt, which is 21 miles long. The Pittsburgh Coal Company is the only mining concern having operations on the line, and the haul to the connections varies from 3 to 18 miles. The uniform charge of 15 cents a ton is made to the Wabash, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Pennsylvania railroads. The road has five locomotives and 1,200 cars. The Pittsburgh Coal Company pays for the use of the cars and neither the Wabash nor Col. Holliday receive a commission. The rate makes a small return. The Pittsburgh Coal Company does not receive any portion of the Belt line's rate. The rate sheet and division sheet are both filed with the commission. The company hauls about 3,000 tons of coal daily, and the mines have a capacity of 10,000 tons. No officer of the Pittsburgh Coal Company is an officer of the Belt line.

Woodside and Terry Testify.

S. P. Woodside, traffic manager of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, who was next called, was questioned first about the Belt line and then about the Pittsburgh & Moon Run and the Montour railroads. It was brought out that these roads are owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company, although separate organizations are maintained. He said they depended largely upon the use of other companies' cars. He told of the reduction of the rate from 18 to 16 cents and then to 15 cents a ton.

W. A. Terry, general freight agent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, in reply to questions, told of the absorption of the West Side Belt by the Osborne interests and its later sale to the Wabash. Mr. Terry said the uniform rate of 15 cents a ton on the West Side Belt, Pittsburgh & Moon Run, Montour and Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny roads is fair and reasonable.

"How do you think this rebate affects coal mine owners who do not have a terminal railroad and who do not benefit by this allowance of 15 cents?" asked Judge Clements.

"It should be taken into consideration that these concerns do not have the heavy investment of a terminal road," said Mr. Terry, "and it is reasonable that they should receive no such compensation." He said further that he did not believe the rate sufficient to affect seriously a competitor.

H. M. Matthews, coal and coke agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, gave practically the same testimony. Some testimony concerning the terminal road of the Washington Coal and Coke Company was given that appeared to show it received a lower rate, but this was corrected later.

Milling Case Is Taken Up.

At the afternoon session the case of the New Kensington Milling Company was taken up. This company, by its secretary, David B. Duff, charges the Pennsylvania with unfair collection of demurrage charges, alleging that the payment of $250 had been forced when the delays were due to the railroad company's negligence. The complaint of insufficient car service was made, and on the request of Attorney W. A. Griffith a subpoena returnable forthwith was issued for Charles Donnelly, Jr., vice president of the Pittsburgh Milling Company. United States Deputy Marshal William Henry immediately brought Mr. Donnelly into court. Before the hearing was concluded court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

DISCUSSED MISSIONS.

Foreign Board of Methodist Protestant Church Continues Its Deliberations.

The board of foreign missions of the Methodist Protestant church continued its annual business session in the Methodist Protestant publication building in Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. W. L. Wells of West Lafayette, O., presided. Reports from missionaries were discussed and their wants considered. Ways and means for raising funds throughout the 25 conferences represented by the board was the topic of considerable discussion and the necessity of a greater interest in mission work was advocated.

Last evening a missionary rally was held in the Second Methodist Protestant church, Fifth avenue, near Marion street. Dr. Wells presided and the principal address was delivered by the Rev. J. P. Richardson, formerly an instructor in the mission schools at Yokohama, Japan. He spoke of the wonderful strides made by that country in the last 25 years and announced that the missions in Japan were flourishing. The Rev. C. L. Queen of Grafton, W. Va., spoke of mission work in other lands.

C. T. A. U. Anniversary Celebrated.

LATROBE, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—The Catholic Total Abstinence Union held a temperance rally in the Showalter theater last night, in celebration of the first anniversary of the organization of the society here. Vice President A. B. Floyd of Irwin made an address, as did the Rev. Father Axmacher of Latrobe and the Rev. Father J. C. Beane of Pittsburgh. More than 100 new members were admitted, and a Woman's Total Abstinence Union was organized. Miss Annie McCormick was appointed president, and Miss Lillian Kistner secretary.

Secure Control of Bank.

BEAVER FALLS, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—By a deal closed yesterday the controlling interest in the First National bank of Beaver Falls, which is said to have been vested heretofore in John Reese, John P. Reese and H. W. Reese, was obtained by F. N. Beagle, George Davidson and Fred Davidson. The charter of the bank will expire June of this year, when the management will be reorganized and a new charter obtained.

The Death Roll.

The Rev. William McCracken.

The Rev. William McCracken, aged 76, a prominent minister of the Congregational church, who has been living retired for some years, died at 6:30 o'clock last night at his home, 5512 Howe street, East End, of old age. Mr. McCracken spent the greater part of his life in Pittsburgh and vicinity and upon his retirement from active ministerial work returned to this city to live. He began his career as pastor of the South Side Methodist Episcopal church in 1856. Later he held charges at Lawrenceville, Braddock, Bellevue, California, Pa., and Big Rapids, Mich. He built several churches during his career, among the number being one at California and another in Lawrenceville. Mr. McCracken's last charge was at Braddock and he resigned because of his advancing years. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Bole and Miss Bertha McCracken, and two sons, William McCracken, Jr., of this city, and J. A. McCracken of San Diego, Cal. Mrs. McCracken died three years ago. The death of the Rev. Mr. McCracken is made especially sad at this time owing to the fact that his is the second death to occur in the family recently. His daughter, Mrs. Thomas A. Ford, was buried from her father's home last week. She died in Toledo, O. The funeral will take place from his late home at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Christian F. Klopfer's Funeral.

Funeral services will be held over the remains of Christian F. Klopfer, who died Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock, tomorrow afternoon at his late home, 314 Main street, Lawrenceville. The Rev. J. H. Hollinger, pastor of St. Paul's German Lutheran church, of which Mr. Klopfer was a member, and the Rev. F. Probst, pastor of the First German United Evangelical Protestant church, will officiate. For 60 years Mr. Klopfer was active in business in this city, first conducting a cabinet-making establishment at Penn avenue and Tenth street, and later engaging in banking and other financial enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the old Iron City Trust Company, now the Second National bank, and a stockholder and director of the company. He was also vice president of the Arsenal bank and director of the Keystone bank for some years. With John Ganswith he conducted a brewery in Bloomfield and some years ago he and other business men purchased and developed the old Semple farm, now the Third ward of Millvale. Mr. Klopfer accumulated a large fortune and during the closing years of his life gave up active duties in financial institutions to look after his private interests.

Mrs. Richard D. Moffatt.

Mrs. Annie Turner Moffatt, wife of Richard D. Moffatt, died yesterday at noon, after a short illness of peritonitis at her home, 1021 North Lange avenue, Homewood. She was the daughter of William and Mrs. Elizabeth Scott Turner and was born in Allegheny July 27, 1870. In 1895 she was married to Richard D. Moffatt and moved to Pittsburgh, where she lived since. Mrs. Moffatt was a member of St. James' Memorial Episcopal church of this city and was prominent in church work. Besides her husband two sons, Andrew T. and William M., and a brother, A. M. Turner of the firm of A. M. Turner & Co., survive. The funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family home and will be conducted by her former pastor, the Rev. Robert Meech, rector of Christ church, Allegheny.

Miss Grace Diffenderfer.

Miss Grace Diffenderfer, aged 22, died yesterday at the home of her brother, Fred Diffenderfer, in Middle Street, Avalon. She was born in New Holland, Pa., and came to Pittsburgh six years ago. On account of poor health she went to San Antonio, Texas, in 1901, returning last June. She lived with her brother two months. Miss Diffenderfer was a former student in the Pittsburgh High school, and belonged to the San Antonio Methodist Episcopal church. She is survived by her father, Jacob Diffenderfer of Olean, N. Y.; three brothers and one sister.

William G. Johnston.

The funeral of William G. Johnston was held last evening at the home of his mother, Mrs. M. E. Johnston, in Vance avenue, Coraopolis. Mr. Johnston's death was due to typhoid pneumonia. He was born 30 years ago and was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college, afterward working as a civil engineer. He was a member of the Coraopolis Presbyterian church. Besides his mother he leaves two sisters, Mrs. James Noss and Mrs. James H. Gibson.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. John Patterson is dead at her home in Monongahela. She was 58. Harry Patterson of the East End, Pittsburgh, is a son.

Mrs. Mary J. Whipple, widow of J. M. Whipple, died yesterday at the home of her niece, Mrs. R. H. Rockwell, 206 Homewood avenue. Interment will be made at Booneville, N. Y.

Mrs. Margaret Yeaglin, aged 75, widow of Melbrad Yeaglin, is dead at the home of her son-in-law, Christian Albert, 280 Forty-sixth street. The remains will be buried at her former home, Carrolltown, Pa., tomorrow.

Mrs. Elizabeth Calvert Hopper, widow of Dr. Hopper, died at New Sheffield yesterday, aged 70. A sister, Mrs. Nancy Martin of Lawrenceville, Pittsburgh, survives. The interment will be in Uniondale cemetery, Allegheny.

Word was received in Pittsburgh last night of the death of Dr. W. P. Duncan at his home in Hanford, Cal., on Tuesday. Dr. Duncan, who was a former resident of this city, was a son of Mrs. Nancy Duncan and the late Robert Duncan.

Stephen J. Zerbe, aged 69, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home in Shalerville. He conducted a cutlery grinding establishment at 415 Diamond street for many years. He was a member of Union Veteran Legion No. 1, Hays Post 3, Grand Army of the Republic, and several lodges.

FIRED AT THE JANITOR BECAUSE ROOM WAS COLD

Because he failed to keep the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station at Bessemer warm enough to suit the telegraph operator, Arthur Crowsaw, the janitor, was shot at, he alleges, by the former, O. B. Handy, on Wednesday. Crowsaw has filed information against Handy before Alderman P. S. Langsdorf of McKeesport.

Indigestion?

I Offer all Stomach Sufferers a Full Dollars' Worth of my Remedy Free to Try.

I can afford to offer a full dollar's worth free because mine is no ordinary remedy. Ordinary remedies treat symptoms. My remedy treats the causes that produce the symptoms. Symptom treatment must be kept up forever—as long as the cause is there. My treatment may be stopped as soon as it has removed the cause, for that is always the end of trouble.

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. Not the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act—but the automatic stomach nerves over which your mind has no control.

I have not room here to explain how these tender, tiny nerves control and operate the stomach. How worry breaks them down and causes indigestion. How misuse wears them out and causes dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart and other troubles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made well by a remedy I spent thirty years in perfecting—now known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I have not room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, puts a certain end to indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you when you write.

In more than a million homes my remedy is known. It has cured stomach troubles not once, but repeatedly—over and over again. Yet you may not have heard of it—or hearing may have delayed or doubted. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send me no money—make me no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have not tried my remedy, I will send you, free, an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar laid before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn, at my expense absolutely, how to be rid forever of all forms of stomach trouble—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

For a free order for Book 1 on Dyspepsia, a full dollar bottle you Book 2 on the Heart, must address Dr. Book 3 on the Kidneys Shoop, Box A 568, Book 4 for Women, Racine, Wis. State Book 5 for Men, which book you want. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

QUESTIONS OF LAW IMPEDE SWAYNE CASE

Senate Goes Into Secret Session to Discuss Admissibility of Testimony.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Aside from two hours spent in routine business, the senate today gave its entire attention to the Swayne impeachment trial. Two hours and a half of the time given to that case was spent behind closed doors, considering the admissibility of a statement made by Judge Swayne before a committee of the house of representatives. The point was argued at length by a number of the lawyers of the state. It involved construction of the statute of 1862, which provides that a statement made by a witness called before a congressional committee cannot be used against him in a criminal proceeding in a court.

Senators favoring the admissibility of the statement as a rule contended that the impeachment proceedings are not criminal in character and that the senate sitting for the trial of Judge Swayne is not a court in the sense in which that word is used in the statute. Mr. Bailey presented this view at length. Mr. Spooner, who agreed with him as to the admissibility of the statement, took issue with him on the points mentioned, but based his plea on the fact that Judge Swayne had appeared voluntarily before the house committee, arguing that in doing so he removed himself to protection of the law.

On the other hand Messrs. Foraker and McCumber contended that the statute is so broad in scope as to apply to all witnesses. They said its principal purpose was to protect witnesses against the sense of fear in giving testimony before congressional committees. Mr. Bacon, who had previously voted against the admissibility of the Swayne statement, today spoke in support of its acceptance, saying that an examination of the statutes had convinced him of his error on the previous occasion. Mr. Clarke of Arkansas was speaking when the senate took a recess until tomorrow.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

John McGovern	Pittsburgh
Margie Millsit	Pittsburgh
Michael Youngwirth	Pittsburgh
Kate Pauley	Pittsburgh
Harry Wilkins	New Alexandria
Catharyn Moody	Jeannette
Ernest Schumacher	Allegheny
Meta Langhaus	Allegheny
William C. Cable	Allegheny
Anna Greper	Carrick
William Schaikofleki	Etna
Anna E. Sharff	Sharpsburg
Judson F. Butterbaugh	Indiana county
Ada M. Spicher	Indiana county
James H. Taylor	Pittsburgh
Victoria Frye	Pittsburgh
William Yancy	Pittsburgh
Anna Kinney	Pittsburgh
William Lee	Tyre
Helen J. Jenkins	Bankeville
Ad Pollard	Columbus, O.
Mary L. Powell	Pittsburgh

Excursion to Wheeling Every Sunday Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Special train leaves station, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, 8:30 a. m.; returning leaves Wheeling 5:30 p. m. Fare $1.50 round trip.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DIED.

BOYD—On Wednesday, February 15, 1905, at 10 p. m., at her residence, 2403 California avenue, near Superior street, Allegheny, MRS. MARTHA R. BOYD, relict of James M. Boyd, in her 72d year.

Funeral services Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

CANNON—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 2 a. m., in Chicago, Ill., PAUL HOWARD CANNON, son of John M. and Annie Cannon of Sweetbrier street, Duquesne Heights, aged 23 years 23 days.

Interment at Chicago.

(Gettysburg papers please copy.)

DUNCAN—On Tuesday, February 14, 1905, at his residence, Hanford, Cal., DR. N. P. DUNCAN, son of Mrs. Nancy Duncan and the late Robert Duncan of this city.

DIFFENDERFER—On Thursday afternoon, Feb. 16, 1905, at the residence of her brother, Avalon, Pa., MISS GRACE DIFFENDERFER.

Funeral services Friday at 8 p. m.

GOOD—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 9:20 a. m., ALBERT, son of Sarah J. and the late Isaac Good and beloved husband of Lydia Ray Good, aged 32 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his mother, 408 Todd street (Hampton place), Wilkinsburg, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HIPPLE—On Monday, February 13, 1905, at Jacksonville, Fla., HARRIETT, only daughter of Susie Hipple Read and the late M. S. Hipple.

Remains will arrive Saturday. Services at the residence of her grandfather, James Parker, 900 Shady avenue, East End, Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HOOBLER—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 12:30 p. m., CHARLOTTE IRENE, youngest child of W. A. and Ada Reno Hoobler.

Funeral services at the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Reno, corner Sheridan and Miller streets, Bellevue, this evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment Saturday.

[Denver, St. Louis and Steubenville (O.) papers please copy.]

KLOPFER—On Wednesday, February 15, 1905, at 10:30 a. m., C. F. KLOPFER, in his 73d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 314 Main street, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—On Wednesday, February 15, 1905, at 3:05 p. m., EDWARD GRAHAM, only son of Edward L. and May Miller, aged 5 years, 1 month and 5 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 318 Thirty-ninth street, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

MOFFATT—At her residence, No. 1021 North Lang avenue, East End, Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, ANNIE TURNER, wife of Richard B. Moffatt, aged 34 years.

Notice of funeral later.

ROME—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 3:45 p. m., HENRIETTA ROME, aged 50 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 21 West Magnolia street, Allegheny, on Saturday, February 18, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'CRACKEN—The REV. WILLIAM, at his residence, 5512 Howe street, Pittsburgh, on Thursday evening, February 16, 1905, in his 76th year.

Funeral from his late residence, Saturday, February 18, at 2 p. m.

ROTH—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 5:20 p. m., at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Meyer Streng, No. 503 N. Negley avenue, Pittsburgh, E. Pa., YETTA ROTH, widow of Isaac Roth, aged 82 years and 11 months.

Notice of funeral later. Please omit flowers.

SCHENOT—On Tuesday, February 14, 1905, at 11:55 o'clock a. m., CHRISTOPHER SCHENOT, husband of Mary A. Schenot (nee Bach), aged 47 years 5 months and 11 days.

Funeral on Saturday, February 18, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from his residence, Castle Shannon hotel, Castle Shannon, Pa. Interment at Duquesne, Pa.

TRIMBLE—On Wednesday, February 15, 1905, at 1:20 p. m., ELIZABETH C. M'ALLISTER, wife of John H. Trimble, at her home, 1452 Nixon street, Allegheny.

Services at her late residence this evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

WALLACE—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 9 a. m., DR. T. C. WALLACE, SR., aged 65 years.

Services at his late residence, No. 1334 Locust street, Allegheny, today at 2 p. m. Interment private, Saturday. Please omit flowers.

WHIPPLE—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 12:30 p. m., At the residence of her niece, MRS. H. H. ROCKWELL, 206 Homewood avenue, MARY J. WHIPPLE, wife of the late J. M. Whipple.

Services and interment at Booneville, N. Y.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS
A POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH
DRUGGISTS GIVING AWAY
MUNYON'S $1 INHALER
FREE WITH MUNYON'S PAW-PAW
$2.00 FOR 85 CENTS

THE MOST COMPLETE AND ONLY POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH, COLDS, COUGHS, GRIP, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA.

I am going to prove that my PAW-PAW and my Inhaler will positively cure Catarrh. I mean by this Catarrh of the Head, Catarrh of the Throat, Catarrh of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Stomach, Catarrh of the Kidneys, and CATARRH of the Bowels. I don't care how chronic, how long standing, how many doctors have failed to cure; I know that I have the most rational and positive cure that has ever been found. I know that my Paw-Paw will not only CURE Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach, but that it will positively eradicate every particle of catarrhal poison from the blood. Its vitalizing forces immediately build up the whole nervous system. It digests almost everything that it touches. You can't be despondent, you can't have dyspepsia, you can't be nervous, you can't have insomnia if you will take Paw-Paw, but there are certain forms of Catarrh, such as Catarrh of the nose, head and throat, that positively must have local treatment in order to soothe and heal the raw places and form a new membrane. All the medicine in the world taken internally will not cure such cases.

I am, therefore, offering to give away my $1.00 INHALER absolutely free to all persons who purchase a bottle of my Paw-Paw. I am going to prove that CATARRH can be cured. I am going to prove that two-thirds of the cases of deafness can be cured by this treatment. I am going to prove that nearly all cases of Indigestion and Nervousness are caused by Catarrhal poisons dropping from the throat into the stomach. I am going to prove that my Inhaler will immediately soothe and heal all diseased and inflamed parts; that the oily vapor which is inhaled through the mouth and emitted through the nostrils will reach all obscure places that cannot be medicated in any other way.

To do this I am authorizing druggists to present to each purchaser of a bottle of Paw-Paw my Inhaler, also a package of Catarrh Tablets and a package of Paw-Paw Pills, absolutely free. The actual value of this treatment would be $2.00, but in order that everybody may have a chance to make the test, I have reduced the price to 85 cents. More than this, I say to every person who buys this outfit and is not perfectly satisfied with the results, I will refund the money. If your druggist cannot deliver you this complete treatment send me one dollar and I will send the treatment by express, all charges prepaid. Address MUNYON REMEDY CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gives Instant Relief.

Clouds of medicated vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

A Close Inspection of Every Collar

That Leaves our Laundry Insures Work of the Highest Standard. Shirts and Cuffs receive the same scrutiny.

BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURG
Both Phones—Wilkinsburg 23

You Don't Have to Be a "Trust"
To Borrow Money From Us

ANY MAN OR WOMAN in need of ready cash can get it here without a moment's delay. We charge only six per cent—lowest rate in Allegheny county (no extra charge) and accept as security, diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

In business over 50 years.

SIX PER CENT

MARKET STREET LOAN OFFICE
214 Market St., Near Third Ave.
Capital $250,000.00.

Beautiful Women

realize that luxuriant hair of rich, youthful color always adds to their charms. The hair may be golden, black or brown, but when it becomes gray or faded there is an appearance of age, though she may feel as young as ever. Under these circumstances gray hair is a drawback to man and women.

Hay's HAIRHEALTH Keeps You Looking Young.

Always brings back the color and beauty of youth to gray or faded hair. Positively removes dandruff, kills the germ and stops hair falling. Does not soil skin or linen. Added by HARFINA SOAP it soothes and heals the scalp, stops itching and promotes fine hair growth. Large 50c. bottles. Take nothing without Pollo Hay Co. signature.

Free Soap Offer Good for 25c. Cake HARFINA SOAP.

Sign this coupon, take to any of the following druggists, and get a 50c. bottle Hay's Hairhealth and a 25c. cake Harfina Medicated Soap. Best for hair, bath and toilet, both for 50c., or sent by Pollo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J., express prepaid, on receipt of 60c. and this adv.

Name.....

Address.....

Following druggists supply Hay's Hairhealth and Harfina Soap in their shops only:

For Baby's Bath.

To beautify the skin, cleanse the scalp, grow the hair, stop chafing, itching and irritation, to keep the delicate skin pure and sweet, especially little babies, there's nothing like

HARFINA SOAP

"A Breath of Pine Balsam in Every Cake."

Medicated, deodorizing, fragrant. Multitudes of women say Harfina has no equal for every purpose of toilet, bath and nursery. Added by Skinhealth Treatment, it destroys all humor germs, makes healthy scalp, rosy cheek and beautiful hair. Large 25c. cakes, druggists. Ask for Harfina Soap and Skinhealth Treatment, 25c., druggists'. A single trial will convince you of the unequaled merits of these marvelous preparations. Refuse substitutes. No soap is medicated like Harfina. Manufactured by Pollo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Take nothing without this signature on outside dark blue wrapper: F. Hinds Co.

O. C. SCHAD CO. 729 E. OHIO and MADISON AVE. ALLEGHENY.
BRANCH, 624 Smithfield.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

JAMES M. FULLERTON.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

B. & B.

New goods arriving in all lines, but there's a demand for winter goods yet, and prices are on, that show we want to sell—prices to pay you to get here for what you want.

late for furs

Not too late for us to get new ones in, as there's evidently a long time ahead yet when Furs will be wanted.

Selling Sable Fox and Isabella Boas for $6.00 that are admitted to be great examples of Fur merit.

New Squirrel Four-in-Hand Ties, $10.00.

Squirrel is the Fur you'll want to wear later when other Furs look warm, though the weather too cool to do without them.

New Squirrel Muffs, $10.00, $15.00 and $18.50.

New Nearseal Coats, 24 inches long, with the new full sleeve, $37.50 and $50.00—Nearseal Coats such as these are all right.

Genuine Sealskins, $125.00
—reduced from $200.00.

Interesting chance for Persian Lamb Coats just now.

sale misses' coats

Opportune offerings for those who want heavy Winter Coats.

$6.50 Flannel Lined Blue and Brown Cheviot Reefers, $3.50—sizes for girls and misses, 6 to 14 years.

Special tables with more advantages on than any tables the store ever offered at any time.

Coats that sold for $10.00 to $20.00 at one astonishingly low price—$5.00 each.

Heavy, substantial Coats for the coldest day—novelty woolen mixtures and plain color fabrics—that are in every respect just what Coats should be that sold for 10 to 20 dollars.

All sizes in the offering, but not all sizes of every particular style.

Table Girls' Reefers that were $10.00 to $22.50, Half Prices.

Advance showing smart new Tan Covert Jackets for girls and misses, $4.50, $5.00, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $13.50 and $15.00—all made after the most fashionable requirements of this time.

New Raincoats, $10.00 to $20.00.

underskirts

Excellent opportunities now to get Flannel and Flannelette Short Underskirts at such price advantages as makes it worth while.

Special 50c Flannelette Underskirts—31 inches long. 35c—White, Pink and Blue with lace edging.

75c Flannelette Underskirts during this sale, 65c—White with Pink, Blue or Gray stripes—saving on good goods, especially desirable goods—38 inches long.

White, Pink or Blue Flannel Short Underskirts, 65c—another saving on useful goods at the time they're needed—embroidered in varied colors at the bottom.

Showing nice assortments embroidered Flannel Underskirts, $1.00 to $5.00.

Sale Mercerized Petticoats, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75—new Spring goods—Spring styles.

selling overcoats

All the heavy ones to be sold out.

Fine Coats that sold for 40 and $45.00 may now be bought for $30.00.
—swell things, made and cut right—best materials.

Men's $25.00 Overcoats, $15.00—$15.00 ones, $10.00.

Men's $25.00 Winter weight Sack Suits—fashionable mixtures, $15.00.

Never before have men had the chance for as good clothing so far under price.

blankets

got all the Blankets you want?

If not, now's the time.

White all-wool Country Blankets, $4.00 a pair—good wool in them, and made the old substantial way—Blankets you'd ordinarily pay Five for without a murmur.

Lot of extra heavy Cotton Blankets—Tan with Blue and Red borders—at an under price that will pay to get here for—$1.25 a pair.

Blankets, 50c to $10.00 a pair.

Special lot extra quality satine covered Comforts, $1.75.

Comforts covered with oil boiled turkey red chintz—extra good comforts—good clean filling and nicely quilted, $2.00 each.

Comforts, 85c to $20.00.

flannelettes, 5c

Ordinarily 5c as a price for Flannelettes doesn't mean much, as you often get them for that, but it's the kind you get now that makes the sale important.

Woven stripe Flannelettes—Pink and White, Blue and White, Black and White stripes, 5c.

Choice fleeced Printed Flannelettes for Kimonos, etc., 8 1-3, 10 and 12½c a yard.

Plain Cream Twilled Flannelettes and Unbleached Domet Flannel, a yard wide, 8 1-3c.
—goods you'll admit you never knew the equal of at the price.

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY.

PHILADELPHIA DENTISTS.

For 27 Years at 229 FIFTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS.

OLIVER
Iron & Steel Company,

ESTABLISHED 1857.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Soft Welding Steel and Iron,
Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies
General Offices at
SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

WEST VIRGINIA SENATE STIRRED

Much Oratory Follows Reading of Newspaper Article on Defeat of Darst Bill.

CALDWELL ACCUSES WHITE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 16.—This was another sensational day in the senate. It began by Senator Kidd (Dem.) offering an article published in the Parkersburg News, which referred to an alleged coalition of Democrats and insurgent Republicans in favor of the whisky interests, which, it was said, defeated the Darst pure food bill.

When the article had been read by Clerk Harris a storm of oratory was evoked, and Senator Caldwell, in a powerful speech, denied the allegations that had been made against him in the message transmitted by Gov. White to the senate Wednesday.

Senator Cornwell, late Democratic candidate for governor, said the governor had abused his constitutional privileges when he sent to the senate a garbled article clipped from the Parkersburg Dispatch.

Senator Caldwell, at whom Gov. White's special message of yesterday was aimed, said these charges emanated from disappointed applicants for office and disappointed Republicans. He thought the senate owed it to itself, to the governor and the people of the state, that a full investigation should be made to shew the people whether the senate is a "Den of thieves or not."

Alleges Article Was Garbled.

Senator Caldwell then read the article referred to in the governor's message, and said the article was garbled by the governor of this state and the parts referring to the incoming governor and his business partner were omitted, because there is something behind the message not political, something of which he could speak, but dared not, because the hearts of innocent persons might bleed. It is merely a personal prejudice against him, because he was in receipt of information that would cause a stain to be cast on those who conduct the affairs of the state. "But I will not divulge this information except in this delicate manner," he said.

Senator Cole (Rep.) said a thorough investigation should be made among the legislators and state officers, and if it is known that any of their members were guilty of violating their oaths they should either be purged of the charges or be expelled.

Senator Kidd moved to refer the Parkersburg News article to the governor, to be incorporated in his message. A motion to lay this matter on the table was lost and the motion to refer to the governor failed by 12 to 14.

License Tax Substitute Passed.

In the house the license tax substitute offered yesterday, eliminating the tax on oil and gas, an amendment attached to the original bill, was passed. The new bill taxing coal, oil and gas is the special order for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The house killed the bill increasing salaries of county officers, known as the "sheriff's salary grab." During its consideration the hall was filled with county officials lobbying, but on complaint they were cleared out by the sergeant-at-arms.

The house also killed the inquisitorial features of the banking bill, and limited the state depositories to 30, six in each congressional district.

Smallpox Isolates Illinois Village.

PEORIA, ILL., Feb. 16.—Not even a telegraph message can reach Smithfield, 40 miles west, so strict is the smallpox quarantine and so great is the ravage wrought by the malady. The last means of communication with the outside world was cut off when the telegraph office was closed by the illness of the operator.

"Tech" Committee Hard at Work.

The Carnegie technical schools committee was in session all yesterday afternoon revising the specifications for contractors for the buildings to be erected this year. The work was brought nearer to completion, but at least one more afternoon will be required to finish it, and if complications arise, a still longer time will be necessary.

GEN. GRIPENBERG TO SEE THE CZAR

Officer Who Resigned Command of Second Manchurian Army Arrives in Capital.

BILDERLING SUCCEEDS HIM

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—Gen. Gripenberg, recently commander of the Second army in Manchuria, arrived here at midnight. He will have an audience with the emperor tomorrow. Gen. Bilderling is to take command of the Second army.

TOKIO, Feb. 16.—The following dispatch was received today from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria:

"In the direction of the Shakhe river our artillery February 14 bombarded Chiensunmupaotzu and set fire to that village. The enemy's artillery in the neighborhood of Sanchientzu mountain replied.

"During the night of February 14 a section of the enemy's infantry attacked Waitao mountain, and at dawn February 15, a battalion attacked Waitao mountain, but the Russians were entirely repulsed.

"In the direction of Chitaitzu on the morning of February 15, 500 of the enemy's cavalry advanced into Santaitse from Shengtsaimen, three miles northwest of Chitaitzu. Another force of cavalry advanced south along the right bank of the Hun river February 14 and passed the night in the neighborhood of Chenchiawatzu, placing outposts in the vicinity of Kavehangtzu. Before the arrival of our detachment, dispatched to dislodge the enemy, his force began to retreat north, our detachment quickly pursuing him toward Helyukou, inflicting some damage. The enemy's artillery, taking up a position in the neighborhood of Wan-Chia-Wo-Peng, covered his retreat. The enemy's strength was about 10 squadrons of cavalry and artillery."

MUKDEN, Wednesday, Feb. 15.—The Japanese fired Tuesday and are firing today on Pontiloff hill with 8-inch guns, carrying 250-pound projectiles, indicating that they are siege guns used at Port Arthur and the first to be mounted in position before the Russian lines below Mukden. A new situation therefore confronts the Russian center, and the general situation appears to have been rendered more uncertain and complicated by the battle of Sandepas and the arrival of open weather indicating an early spring.

At some parts of the lines there is unusual familiarity. Russian and Japanese officers' parties entertain each other. At Sinchianpu the Japanese cheer the Russian band.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, HUAN MOUNTAIN, Feb. 16.—Officers of Gen. Mistchenko's division have received news that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, a relative of the former minister of the interior, who has long been missing, was captured by the Japanese last May while trying to penetrate to the rear of the Japanese army. He was stripped naked, led through the streets of Feng Wang Cheng, was insulted and then was confined in a dungeon.

BARGE CANAL LAW VALID.

So Declare the Supporters of Its Constitutionality in Reply to Elihu Root's Brief.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—John G. Milburn and Abel E. Blackmar, attorneys for the interests which are endeavoring to sustain the constitutionality of the barge canal law, today filed with Attorney General Mayo a brief report in reply to that of Elihu Root. The brief is devoted almost entirely to a discussion of whether the abandonment of any portion of the present canal system is a violation of the Constitution. Their interpretation of the consittutional prohibition is as follows:

"The meaning of the constitutional provision obviously is that these waterways of commerce shall always be owned and managed by the state, and shall never be sold, leased or disposed of to private individuals or corporations, and it has no further operation or effect."

THE PILLS THAT THE POPE'S PHYSICIAN ENDORSES

Promote Development of Girls to Healthy Womanhood.

"I certify that I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of the simple anaemia of development. After a few weeks of treatment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this laudable preparation, not only in the treatment of other forms of the category of anaemia or chlorosis, but also in cases of neurasthenia and the like."
(Signed) GIUSEPPI LAPPONI.
Via del Gracchi, 332, Rome.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Daily Papers

In a radius of 150 miles of Pittsburgh. Send copy of paper and your lowest advertising rates for three inch space daily.

R. M. Weaver,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN,
223 FOURTH AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMONDS
TERHEYDEN
RELIABLE JEWELER
430 SMITHFIELD ST.
50 YEARS IN ONE LOCATION

PICKERING'S WANTS TO KNOW
DO YOU CARE?

If you belong to the "do care" class you can ill afford to miss coming here this week, for in each and every instance the word economy bobs up on all

SAMPLE FURNITURE

it's saving money, you'll be, to pick out your Spring goods now—Have us store them free of charge and deliver any time you say—

OUR NEW TERMS OF CREDIT

Get the Habit. Don't Bother About Money.

$10. Worth $1. Down / 50¢ Weekly
$20. Worth $2. Down / $1. Weekly
Your Credit Is Good. "NUF-CED"
$30. Worth $3. Down / $1.25 Per Wk
$40. Worth $4. Down / $1.50 Per Week
$50. Worth $5. Down / $1.75 Per Week

Largest in the World. M. H. PICKERING 10th and Penn U-NO-Y

If you anticipate entering the Pumpkin Contest send for free seed. $300.00 in Prizes. Ask some one who knows to tell you how to raise a pumpkin—Next Hallowe'en we will have a contest.

What I Can Do.
If you have skin eruptions I can restore your health and complexion.
By my Home Treatment moles, blackheads and all facial blemishes can be removed. Write for my booklets.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, D. I.
22 W. 23d St., N. Y.

A Shoe for Men of Brains. The Carter Shoe. Sold Exclusively by Griswold Shoe Parlor, 217 Smithfield St.

GIANT STRIDES
All Records Again Broken
MOËT & CHANDON
CHAMPAGNE
HEADS THE LIST of Importations into the UNITED STATES
With the HIGHEST FIGURES EVER REACHED

127,783 CASES
PERFECTION IN QUALITY
102,148 CASES
ALWAYS MAINTAINED MERITS THE
92,527 CASES
DISCRIMINATION DISTINCTION and PREFERENCE
77,851 CASES
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WHITE SEAL CHAMPAGNE
40,148 CASES
GEO. A. KESSLER & Co. SOLE IMPORTERS

The Adventure OF THE Norwood Builder

By SIR A. CONAN DOYLE

THE SECOND in the last series of thirteen "SHERLOCK HOLMES" stories which will ever be written will appear

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

The Gazette has secured exclusive publication rights for these stories and will publish one each Sunday until all have appeared.

THE LIST OF TITLES FOLLOWS:

The Adventures of the Norwood Builder
The Mystery of the Dancing Men
The Mystery of the Solitary Cyclist
The Adventure of the Priory School
The Mystery of Black Peter
The Mystery of Charles Augustus Milverton
The Adventures of the Six Napoleons
The Mystery of the Three Students
The Adventure of the Gold Prince Nez
The Mystery of the Missing Three Quarter
The Mystery of the Abbey Grange
The Adventure of the Second Stain

The last of these stories will be published May 7th. Send your order to your newsdealer TODAY. The paper will be mailed to any address outside of Pittsburgh for the thirteen weeks upon receipt of 65c, which amount should be forwarded to

THE CIRCULATION DEPT., THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SCHWAB IS HONOR GUEST AT DINNER

Braddock Chamber of Commerce Entertains the Steel Master and Others.

GOOD ADDRESSES ARE MADE

Charles M. Schwab was the honor guest at the Braddock chamber of commerce second annual banquet last evening, and the town in which he won some of his great successes paid him due honor. His address was the distinct feature of the evening, although there were other addresses of importance.

Mr. Schwab arrived on the Chicago special which was two hours late. He did not reach Braddock until 8 o'clock. At the station he was met by Alva C. Dinkey, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, and Charles E. Dinkey, general superintendent of the Carnegie Steel Company. They escorted him to Carnegie hall, Braddock, where the banquet was held.

Mr. Schwab said last evening that the report of his planning to go to St. Petersburg, Russia, is true. He will not make the trip at once. He declined to say what his purpose is, but it is understood that it is in connection with the contracts for rebuilding the Russian navy. The Bethlehem Steel Company, of which he is president, is equipped to do such work. He leaves Braddock this morning for Florida, where he will join his wife.

Applauded by the Banqueters.

Mr. Schwab was escorted to the banquet hall by George Hogg, president of the board of commerce, and Charles A. Loughman, chairman of the reception committee. To a storm of applause he responded with a bow and a smile. The hall was decorated with flags and bunting and masses of palms and ferns. There were seven tables besides the speakers' table. At the latter were seated Mr. Schwab, the Rev. Dr. Isaac C. Ketler, president of Grove City college; the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, Superintendent Grant Norris, George Hogg, Librarian George H. Lamb, the Rev. Father Robert McDonald, the Rev. J. F. Clokey, the Rev. Dr. W. P. Turner and George Moore. George Hogg acted as toastmaster and the following toasts were responded to: "Civic Virtue," the Rev. Dr. Ketler; "Commerce vs. Civilization," the Rev. Dr. Levy; "Our Guests," Superintendent Norris.

Mr. Schwab spoke for 20 minutes, recalling many incidents connected with his former life in Braddock. At the tables he recognized many of his former workmen, and calling them by name, he related a joke at the expense of almost every one of them, eliciting laughter. Of Braddock and its place in the industrial world, he said:

Braddock's greatness is not due to its location, not to its available resources, but it is due to the spirit of the men employed there 40 or 50 years ago. Capt. W. R. Jones did more than any other one man to develop Braddock, for he gave to every man an opportunity to show his ability. Braddock has become the great industrial university to which the world must look for her master workmen.

His Opinion of Labor Unions.

Touching upon labor unions, Mr. Schwab said he favored any organization whose aim is the bettering of a workman's condition, but he was opposed to those organizations whose tendency is to limit the capacity of the rank and file. Dr. Levy devoted much of his talk to the peace movement, in which he is a leader. He said that commerce is one of the great means of bringing about civilization, and that civilization means ultimate peace. Braddock, being a commercial center, he said, is destined to take an important part in the bringing of universal peace.

Dr. Ketler urged that every man should take an active part in public affairs. "Get out and vote," was his emphatic injunction.

Supt. Norris offered personal tributes to each of the other speakers and guests of the board of commerce.

The following committees were in charge of the banquet: Executive, George Moore, George H. Lamb, H. J. Learn, John J. Keller and Charles B. Guttredge; speakers, Fred W. Edwards, L. F. Heltzman and L. A. Katz; music, D. M. Kier, G. W. Kutscher and Abraham Blattner; receptions, Charles A. Loughman, John L. Colmery, William H. Hogg, John J. Walker, David J. James and Albert Liston; decorations, H. G. Learn, Henry Fromme and August Mann.

BURTON HOLMES TOOK MANY TO LONDON TOWN

Famous Globe Trotter Began Series of Travelogues in Pittsburgh Last Night.

Last night at Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall Mr. Burton Holmes began a series of five "Travelogues" he is scheduled to give in Pittsburgh this season on succeeding Thursday evenings. The audience was remarkable, not alone for its size but because of its quality, embracing as it did a large representation of the city's best known people. The vogue of the Burton Holmes entertainment has increased here in Pittsburgh, as elsewhere, year after year, and this fact is easily accounted for when the genuine merit of the Holmes entertainment is considered. Mr. Holmes has a quick and happy appreciation of the artistic, and with this he combines the talent of being able to describe gracefully that which he has seen and to which he takes his auditors by means of a magnificent series of colored views and moving pictures.

Last night his subject was "In London," and as he talked there were thrown on the screen 141 scenes and 19 moving pictures, the latter the best ever exhibited in Pittsburgh. Starting at Broadway and Forty-second street in New York, with a view of the great flatiron pile known as the Times building, this view being more for the purpose of comparison with what was to be shown in the way of architecture on the other side, he took his fellow travelers out on the Atlantic and from the captain's bridge piloted them through a storm at sea and safely landed them at Dover. Thence by rail to London and the sight-seeing trip was fairly on.

He showed them all the familiar sights of "the city" and conducted them through the poverty-stricken sections of the East End to the pomp, wealth and glory of the West End. He showed them royalty and large bodies of England's famous troops. The picturesque stood out prominently all the way and interest never lagged for an instant.

Next Thursday evening Mr. Holmes will conduct a tour "Round about London," and judging from the prospectus that trip promises to be even more interesting than the one of last night.

LAWYER ATE MORPHINE WITH WOMAN, AND DIED

His Female Companion Gave Him the Package from Which She Was Eating, and He Helped Himself.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Harrison E. Johnson, a lawyer employed in the office of Frank Verner Johnson, New York counsel for a life insurance company, died today in the New York hospital from morphine poisoning.

He was removed from a hotel in Sixth avenue to the hospital in a comatose condition, and died without regaining consciousness.

The police are holding Mrs. Dottie Everhard, whom they allege gave the morphine to Johnson, and her companion, Lottie Reynolds. The Everhard woman, the police claim, says she took a morphine tablet, and Johnson asked for one. She gave him a packet containing several, the authorities say, but it is not known how many he swallowed. The district attorney's office is investigating.

Johnson, who was about 30 years old, was married and had one child. He came here from Buffalo nine years ago. He is said to be the son of W. H. Johnson, who is now believed to be in Indian territory. Walter H. Johnson of Buffalo is on the way to this city to claim the body.

PROMINENT FIGURES AT THE BRADDOCK BANQUET

Prof. Grant Norris. William J. Heath, Secy. Braddock C. of C. Charles M. Schwab. Rabbi J. Leonard Levy. Rev. Dr. I. C. Ketler.

ORR PRESIDENT OF STATE Y. M. C. A.

Pittsburgh Man Elected at Convention at Johnstown—Delegates Given a Banquet.

ORGANIZATION FLOURISHES

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 16.—The thirty-seventh annual state convention of the Y. M. C. A. opened here this afternoon with nearly 600 delegates in attendance, in addition to which fully 100 more are expected to arrive tomorrow morning. The convention organized with the election of the following officers: President, Robert A. Orr of Pittsburgh; first vice president, James Schard of Lancaster; second vice president, the Hon. J. C. Stineman of South Fork; recording secretary, J. H. Edwards of Reading; assistant secretary, Harry Marsh of Hartford college; second assistant secretary, B. A. Hoover of Derry; personal secretary, Edgar Aaron of Johnstown.

The feature of the opening day was the banquet to the delegates, which was held this evening with 700 men in attendance, Robert A. Orr presiding, which was followed by a meeting in which the delegates participated. Prior to the meeting the report of the state executive committee was read by C. L. Huston of Coatesville.

Report of Executive Committee.

The report showed that there had been an increase of 13 associations during the year, bringing the total number in Pennsylvania to 252, divided into 79 city, 28 railroad, 92 volunteer and 53 student. The membership of 212 of these associations is 17,126, a gain of nearly 5,000 over the preceding year. Pennsylvania leads all the states in the number of associations. New buildings were dedicated at Sewickley, Washington, Tyrone and Upper Lehigh, the latter being erected by the Upper Lehigh Coal Company for the use of the association at that place. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company remodeled an entire building for the new railroad association at Forty-third street, Pittsburgh, at a cost of $10,000. At a number of points in the bituminous coal region the corporations have contributed largely to the equipment of the work in small towns. Buildings are being erected or under consideration at Bellefonte, Clearfield, Pittston, Chester, Connellsville, Lebanon, Milton, New Kensington, Ridgway, McKees Rocks, Bradford, New Brighton, Steelton, Sunbury, Chambersburg, South Fork, Ardmore, Washington and Jefferson college and Lehigh university. Five new railroad associations are in process of organization and one company has contributed $15,000 for a proposed new building. There are 73 associations in the anthracite coal region and in the bituminous district 73 associations have departments for boys.

More Individual Contributors.

An encouraging fact is noted in the large increase in the individual contributors to the support of state work. In 1902 85 individuals contributed; in 1903, 95 or an increase of 10, and in 1904 nearly 1,900 individual subscriptions were paid, showing an increase of at least 200 over the preceding year. This placed your committee's finances at the end of the year in better condition than has obtained for many years.

The report of the treasurer of the association, J. B. Bailey, showed a balance on hand at the end of the year of over $700. The complete receipts for the year were $19,475 23.

The first address of the convention was delivered this afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson of Brooklyn, editor of the Missionary Review of the World, who had as his subject "The Present Assault on the Supernatural."

Dr. Pierson's address consisted of a vigorous defense of the supernatural and a severe condemnation of atheism and heresy, which he claims is rampant among all religious bodies and papers.

Standard Has No Fear.

President William J. Young of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, the Standard Oil Kansas Company, said yesterday that he is glad the order for an investigation has been made by the government. He said that he had explained before that there was no conspiracy to depress prices, and that the low prices are due to natural causes.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Seventh Avenue—Charles E. Booth, Painesville; George T. Buchanan, Indiana; A. H. Russell, Meadville; J. W. Esch, Johnstown; J. H. Wilson DuBois; J. K. Butts, Wheeling.

Grtswold—D. H. Flake, Uniersdale; A. M. Supper, Scottdale.

Lincoln—J. E. Barnett, Washington; F. S. Cargo, Waynesburg; W. A. McKee, Emlenton.

Monongahela—C. B. Baker, Meadville; O. D. Morgan, Warren; J. F. Taylor, Canton; R. L. Pollard, Garrett.

Duquesne—R. A. Jamison, Moundsville.

Henry—N. L. Strong, Brookville; George L. Hibbs, Uniontown; E. B. Gilbert, Greenville; James W. Dick, Meadville; E. S. Swartz, Punxsutawney.

Colonial—S. M. Flannigan, Parkersburg; E. L. Vinton, Johnstown; J. Salmond, Altoona; H. S. McClure, Confluence; George C. Rogers, Niles.

Antler—S. W. Meyers, Latrobe; D. R. Johnston, Jeannette.

Newell's—T. R. Simpson, Connellsville.

CASTRO VIOLATES AMERICAN RIGHTS

Forces Supreme Court to Decide Against Asphalt Company. United States Must Act.

BOWEN TO TRY ARGUMENT

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Feb. 16.—A semi-official dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says that through the pressure of President Castro the court has ordered the sequestration of the landed property of the American Asphalt Company. This decision, the dispatch adds, has caused excitement in the American colony at Caracas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The state department today received a cablegram from Minister Bowen dated at Caracas, stating that the supreme court had confirmed its former decree sequestrating the property in Venezuela of the American Asphalt Company. The action of the court brings the asphalt dispute to the critical point, for it is now incumbent upon the government to make the next move.

The president some time ago requested Attorney General Moody to report whether or not there had been a miscarriage of justice in this case, such as would warrant a formal protest by this government. After an exhaustive consideration of the subject the department of justice has prepared an opinion, principally the work of Assistant Attorney General Russell, but so far this has not been formally returned to the president. It is believed that the opinion is to the effect that the asphalt company has not been fairly treated, not only according to the principles of English law, but even taking as a basis the ordinary Venezuelan legal practice. However, the president has not yet determined upon the course he shall pursue in this matter. The attorneys for the asphalt company are frequent visitors to the state department demanding justice. Minister Bowen meanwhile is waiting for instructions, his status at Caracas being rather delicate owing to the ridelity with which he has executed the state department's instructions at various stages in the progress of the asphalt cases before the Venezuelan courts.

Now that President Castro has returned to Caracas it is expected that our minister will renew his efforts to prevent the case from proceeding to a point where a summary demand must be made upon the Venezuelan government to right the wrong, which it it alleged to have committed in this case.

SAYS MIDDLEMEN ARE PARASITES ON SHIPPING

Armour Attorney Declares Congress Has No Jurisdiction in Control of Private Cars.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—J. D. Feider of Atlanta, Ga., attorney for the Armour packing and private car line interests, and representing the Georgia peach growers, was heard in opposition to federal control of private car lines today, by the sub-committee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Mr. Feider asserted that neither the producer, the consumer, the railroads nor car line people had made any demand for federal control of private car lines; that the only complaint which had been made came from the middlemen, whom he termed "parasites" on the industry of the country. He maintained that congress has no jurisdiction in the matter.

GAVE PLEASING RECITAL.

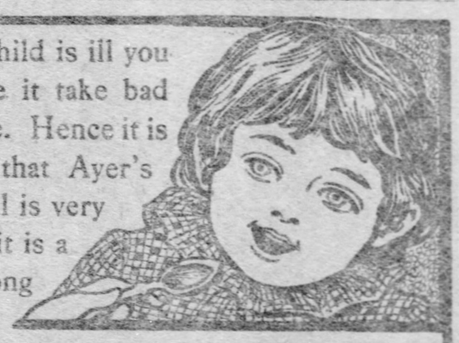
Music Students Rendered Works of Well-Known Pittsburgh Composers at Institution of the Blind.

An artistic rendering of a pleasing program was given last evening by the pupils of Mr. Morris Stephens, before a large audience at the concert hall of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind. The selections rendered were the compositions of Pittsburgh composers, past and present. Among the selections were several works of the late Ethelbert Nevin. Miss Detrich rendered beautifully the famous "Rosary," believed by many to be the best composition of the late author.

Among other Pittsburgh musicians mentioned in the program were Ad M. Foerster, whose sacred compositions have attained world-wide prominence. Among those given by Mr. Stephens' pupils was the famous "Messiah" and the oratorio, "The Lord Is King." The next recital to be given by Mr. Stephens in about four weeks will consist entirely of the compositions of Italian authors.

The recitals are being given with a view to the amusement and instruction of the inmates of the institution, many of whom are themselves talented musicians and who heartily appreciate Mr. Stephens' efforts.

When your child is ill you dislike to make it take bad tasting medicine. Hence it is well to know that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is very pleasant. But it is a medicine, a strong medicine.



Time and time again we have published the formula of this cough medicine in the principal Medical Journals of this country and Europe, and have mailed it to nearly every physician in the United States.

So it follows that when your doctor orders it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, or consumption, he knows precisely what he is giving.

Physicians recommend their families to keep it on hand.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

MINES AT BISBEE MAY BE UNITED

Plan to Form Combination of "Bonanza Circle" Properties in Arizona.

PITTSBURGHERS INTERESTED

Eastern capitalists are making an effort to form a combination with a capital of over $30,000,000 of the copper properties known as the "Bonanza Circle" at Bisbee, Ariz. Pittsburgh capital has been identified with these concerns from the start and they have proved among the richest copper properties developed for years.

This combination, if carried out along the lines which are now contemplated, will be formed of the Calumet and Arizona, the Lake Superior and Pittsburgh, the Calumet and Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh and Duluth and the Junction Development Company.

It is stated that in none of these does the present capital represent more than a fraction of the value of the property owned, and in the new company combining them it is expected to bring the capitalization somewhat closer to the actual value. At that the capital of the company will be but little more than half of the market value of the stocks as they are selling now.

It is said that the present plans provide for the following basis of values between the present companies and the consolidated company: Calumet and Arizona, capital $2,000,000, to be taken in on the basis of $12,000,000; Lake Superior and Pittsburgh, capital $2,000,000, to be taken over on the basis of $6,650,000; Calumet and Pittsburgh, capital, $2,500,000, to be taken over on the basis of $6,250,000; Pittsburgh and Duluth, capital, $2,500,000, to be taken over at $3,750,000; Junction Development Company, capital, $2,500,000, to be taken over at $3,750,000.

Under this arrangement the present capital is $11,500,000. The capital of the new company on the basis above would be $32,400,000. The market value of these stocks is approximately $60,000,000.

Camping in the Rockies.

Under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Academy of Science and Art the first of a series of lectures by Howard W. Du Bois, the traveler and lecturer, was given last evening at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music. Mr. DuBois spoke on "Camping Expeditions in the Rockies of British Columbia," and was aided by colored lantern slides of photographs taken by himself. He referred to the mining expeditions and natural conditions in the mountains which have been termed "America's Switzerland" and described his personal experience during his explorations.

WHEELING KNIGHTS PLEASED WITH VISIT

Guests of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1 Spend Busy 12 Hours in This City.

Close to 300 sir knights of Wheeling commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, were entertained by five times as many sir knights of Pittsburgh commandery No. 1, for 12 hours yesterday. The functions of the entertainment started at noon and continued until midnight. The crowning feature was the presentation to the Pittsburgh organization of a portrait in oil of William P. Wilson, who was eminent commander of the Wheeling body and instituted the Pittsburgh commandery over half a century ago.

The formal presentation took place in the afternoon. Eminent Commander R. P. Robb of Wheeling made the presentation speech. The painting was accepted on behalf of Pittsburgh commandery by Eminent Commander Edward Lewis.

The Wheeling knights came to Pittsburg in a special train over the Wabash, escorted by Fred H. Tristram, H. L. Purdy, John Muckle and W. S. Turnbull of the Wabash passenger department. An escort from Pittsburgh commandery, including Eminent Commander Lewis and Herman Junker, met the visitors at the depot.

The hall was decorated handsomely under the direction of Eli Edmundson, Jr., past eminent commander. In the afternoon the red cross degree was given. Then followed an elaborate dinner at which covers were laid for 600. In the evening the two degrees, Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, were conferred. The party left at midnight on its special train greatly pleased with the visit.

Army and Navy at Reception.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt's reception to the army and navy, the last of the formal evening social levees at the White House for the season of 1905, took place tonight. It was the largest and most brilliant of any of the receptions thus far this season. Practically all the officers of the army and navy stationed in Washington were present.

Feel Achey?

There are times when life doesn't seem worth living—Feel bad all over—Back lame—Joints all stiff—Don't get discouraged—Loosen up your joints with a few applications of

Hamlins Wizard Oil

Have Wizard Oil rubbed into your back and it won't ache long—It penetrates to the trouble and cures quickly—For lame back—stiff joints or pain from any cause, it cannot be beaten—We have testimonials of wonderful cures in cases of contracted cords—Take none but—Hamlins—

Price, 50c. and $1.00.

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY

All Druggists

Women's Jackets On Sale Friday and Saturday.

A number of Tan Covert Jackets at remarkably reasonable prices,

$10.00 Each.
Formerly $15.00 to $20.00.
$12.50 Each,
Formerly $20.00.
$13.50 Each,
Formerly $22.50.

Several Broadtail Velour Blouses,
$15.00 Each,
Formerly $30.00.

McCreery and Company,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

ON SALE FRIDAY

Men's Sweaters—Made of plain colored medium weight worsteds. Roll collars
$1.25 and $1.75 Each
Values $2.00 and $2.75

Heavy Intercollegiate Sweaters in all desirable colors
$3.50 Each
Value $5.00

Boys' Sweaters—Durable Ribbed Sweaters of heavy wool. Various colors. Sizes 26 to 34
75c Each
Value $1.50

Medium Weight Wool roll collars
$1.00 Each
Value $2.00

Intercollegiate Lamb's Wool Sweaters. Sizes 26 to 34.
$1.50 Each
Value $2.75

McCreery and Company,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

No difference how little you may know about clothing, you are certainly judge enough to know when you are offered $10 Suits and Overcoats at $5—or $15 garments at $7.50—or even the $20 and $25 Suits and Overcoats (bearing the Hart Schaffner & Marx label) at $10 and $12.50—and this is just what this sale offers.

½ OFF on all Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Topcoats. (We Exclude Plain Black Suits Only.)

Bear in mind this is the last week of this half off sale—mothers here's a chance to buy the boys and the children suits that they can wear all spring at one-half off—overcoats that it will pay you to lay away till next winter.

Do you think you can afford to miss such an opportunity.

ARNFELDS

PENN AVENUE, NEAR 11th STREET

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

Fingers roughened by needle-work catch every stain and look hopelessly dirty. Hand Sapolio removes not only the dirt, but also the loosened, injured cuticle, and restores the fingers to their natural beauty.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

Artificial eyes in stock or made to order
KORNBLUM'S, ARBOTT BUILDING,
2d Floor, Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.

You can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney remedy. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble.
Address Dr. Kilmer & Company, Binghamton, N. Y.

HOME TRUST COMPANY
Directly opposite McCreery's.
A Reliable Bank, 4 Wood St. and 6th Ave.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES WEST	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom.	6.00 am	9.30 pm
Connells. & Mt. Pleasant	8.00 am	12.00 pm
Wash., Balt. & N. York	8.00 am	1.47 pm
Conn'v. Union & Fairm't	8.00 am	7.40 pm
West Newton Accom.	9.15 am	1.10 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	1.00 pm	5.35 pm
Conn., Union, Mt. Pleas't	1.35 pm	12.00 m
Connells. & Mt. Pleasant	4.00 pm	9.30 pm
Connellsville Accom.	4.20 pm	8.05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston	3.00 pm	12.30 pm
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited)	8.00 pm	9.00 am
West Newton Accom.	6.40 pm	1.10 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	9.00 pm	7.15 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Columbus & Cincin. Exp.	11.50 am	7.00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	7.30 am	10.05 am
Col., Cin. & Ind. Exp.	1.30 pm	7.45 pm
Wheeling Express	4.15 pm	8.40 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	4.15 pm	6.40 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	5.15 pm	10.05 pm
Col., Cin. & Ind. Exp.	11.30 pm	7.55 pm
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Younget.	1.30 am	8.15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	1.30 pm	2.15 pm
Chicago Limited	4.15 pm	9.10 pm
(Leave Allegheny.)		
Butler	7.00 am	9.40 am
Butler	9.45 am	1.25 pm
Butler, Foxburg & Kane	3.15 pm	6.40 pm
Butler and Erie	4.45 pm	8.40 pm
Butler	6.40 pm	9.40 pm
Butler and Erie	11.45 pm	7.30 am
Elwood City	7.15 am	9.40 am
Butler, Clinton & Greece	9.45 am	1.25 pm
Butler, Slip'y'y & N. Castle	3.15 pm	6.40 pm
Butler	6.40 pm	9.40 pm
Elwood, New Castle	11.45 pm	7.30 am
Butler	11.30 pm	7.55 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION, Corner Liberty ave. and Fifth st., Daily.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	8.00 am	1.55 pm
Hickory and Fyler	10.30 am	1.40 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	1.00 pm	6.45 pm
Wheeling Express	4.00 pm	8.45 am
Hickory, Fyler, Mingo	5.00 pm	6.45 pm
St. Louis and Chicago	8.00 pm	8.30 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling Express. Full information, reserving rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 336 Fifth ave., at Ticket Office, Wabash station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 324 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo & Rochester Express. (Cafe-Observation Car) week days) Rochester Chair Car daily	7.00 am	7.05 pm
Buffalo Accommodation	4.05 pm	10.50 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleeper)	10.00 pm	7.00 am

*Daily. †Week days.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R

Trains leave P. & C. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time). For Conneaut, O., Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 8.15 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. for Greenville, Mercer, Stone City and Keister at 8.15 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. For tickets, etc., apply at office, 110 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. CULBERTSON, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Time table in Eastern Standard Time.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Keystone Express, daily	1.10 a. m.	
Pittsburgh Limited, daily for North	7.30 a. m.	
Philadelphia and New York	7.30 a. m.	
The Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7.35 a. m.	
New York Limited, daily	7.50 a. m.	
Atlantic Express, daily	7.50 a. m.	
Main Line Express, daily	8.00 a. m.	
Day Express, daily	12.01 p. m.	
Mail Express, daily	12.45 p. m.	
Chicago Limited, daily for Baltimore and Washington	4.00 p. m.	
Eastern Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York	4.55 p. m.	
New York Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York	7.15 p. m.	
Philadelphia Express, daily	9.00 p. m.	
New York & Boston Limited, daily for New York only	10.00 p. m.	
Philadelphia Special, daily, Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, no coaches	10.00 p. m.	

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m.

For Oil City, 8.35 a. m., 1.35, 5.05 and 11.00 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m.

For Titusville and Corry, 8.30 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily. For Titusville only, 1.30 p. m. week days.

For DuBois, 8.35, 9.00 a. m. 1.35 and 5.05 p. m. week days, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City, via Delaware River Bridge, 10.00 a. m. week days, and 8.00 p. m. daily. For Pemberton and Intermediate stations, 8.00 p. m. daily. For Pemberton Limited, and New York Limited, 7.15 a. m. week days.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 8.15, 8.35 a. m., 1.35 and 5.05 p. m. week days, 9.00 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Sundays.

For Mt. Pleasant and Scottdale, 10.35 a. m., 4.05 p. m. week days, and 4.30 p. m. Sundays. For Brownsville only, 6.00, 8.20 a. m., 1.05, 3.25, 6.45 and 11.15 p. m. week days. 7.00, 8.20 a. m. and 1.05, 6.45 p. m. Sundays. For Monessen and Charleroi, 7.00, 8.20 a. m., 1.05 and 6.45 p. m. week days, and 9.00 p. m. Sundays.

FROM ALLEGHENY.

For Butler, 6.55, 8.25, 10.20 a. m., 3.10 and 6.50 p. m. week days. Sundays, 1.00 a. m., 9.20 p. m.

The Keystone Express Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 110 Fifth Avenue, corner Fourth Avenue and Try Street, and Union Station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Fort Wayne Limited	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Chicago Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Cincinnati Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Indianapolis Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Richmond Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Logansport Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Columbus and Chicago	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Columbus Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Cincinnati Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Richmond Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Chicago Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Chicago Limited	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Chicago Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Chicago Express	* 1.00 am	* 6.10 am
Chicago Express

THE ADVENTURE OF THE NORWOOD BUILDER
A NEW SHERLOCK HOLMES STORY
IN NEXT SUNDAY GAZETTE

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1905.—PAGES 9 TO 14.

BABES IN THE JUNGLE
A HUMOROUS TALE BY O. HENRY
IN NEXT SUNDAY GAZETTE

PIRATE PLUMS IN THE SCHEDULE

Local Team Gets All the Holidays at Home—Local Season Opens on April 19.

PLENTY OF SUNDAY GAMES

The National league playing schedule for the season of 1905 was made public last night. The schedule calls for 154 games with the season opening on April 14 and ending on October 7. The teams make the same number of eastern and western trips as last season.

The Pittsburgh club fares very well in the make-up of the season's dates, having all the holidays at home. On Decoration day the St. Louis team will play two games, and July 4 the Cincinnati Reds will be the attraction at Exposition park, and on Labor day, September 4, the Chicago team will play two games here. The Pirates open the season in Cincinnati on April 14, and the opening series will consist of four games.

The holiday dates alloted to the team are as follows: On May 30 (Decoration day), St. Louis plays at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia at Boston, Brooklyn at New York and Chicago at Cincinnati. On July 4 Cincinnati plays at Pittsburgh, New York at Philadelphia, St. Louis at Chicago and Boston at Brooklyn. The Pittsburgh club also comes in for a fine lot of Sunday dates.

The season closes in the east on Saturday, October 7, with Philadelphia at New York and Boston at Brooklyn, and in the west it closes on Sunday, October 8, with Pittsburgh at Cincinnati and St. Louis at Chicago. There are but few conflicting dates with the American league clubs except in the west, where both leagues play Sunday games. After the opening games in Cincinnati the Pirates come home and open the local season on April 19 with the St. Louis team, playing four games, after which the Chicago team comes for a four-game series.

THE WORLD'S SERIES NOW ASSURED FACT

National Provides for Seven Games and American Will Follow Suit. No Change in Rules.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—After adopting the rules for a world's championship series the National league adjourned tonight for good. It is assured that the American league will accept the rules at their meeting tomorrow, and hereafter the championship of the major leagues will be decided each year by a series of games under the jurisdiction of the national commission.

The rules practically follow the outlines suggested last fall in the communication of John T. Brush, owner of the Giants, to the president of the National league. Seven games will be played and a trophy will be awarded to the winning club, the players of both teams receiving a stipulated portion of the receipts as their share for their extra work.

The meeting of the American league began this afternoon at the Hotel Breslin, but was mainly preliminary to that which will take place tomorrow. The playing rules committees of both leagues held a short conference tonight, but it was decided that the present rules were quite good enough.

Not since the rivalry of the National and American leagues have schedules been arranged with so few conflicting dates as those for the season of 1905. The total number of games in which there will be opposition on the same day is but 20. Of these New York has three, one on Saturday, September 2, and two on Monday, September 4.

There are no conflicting dates in Boston during the season. Three in New York, one in Philadelphia, nine in Chicago and seven in St. Louis. In St. Louis and Chicago most of the conflicts come on Monday.

Word was received from Pitcher Mathewson that he would report to McGraw at Washington and go south with the Giants.

PLAYED ROUGH HOCKEY.

One Player Had Arm Broken, Another a Badly Cut Leg.

At Duquesne gardens last night the Press A. C. hockey team of Homestead defeated the Emsworth A. C. of Pittsburgh, members of the Allegheny County Hockey league, in a fast and exciting game. It was somewhat rough at times, Paul Cochran of the Emsworth team receiving a broken arm as the result of a blow from a hockey stick, and Ren Garber had his leg cut badly in the same way. The only goal made was by R. Wilson, who made it in the first half, after a scrimmage. Lineup:

Press A. C.—		Emsworth A. C.—
R. Wilson	Goal	Chandler
F. Atkinson	Point	Cochran
Ross	Cover Point	Stringert
Miller	Right Wing	Emerick
W. Atkinson	Left Wing	Miller
Garber	Forward	Steele
R. Wilson	Center	Nuttall

Goals—R. Wilson. Referee—Ferguson. Umpire—Weaver. Timekeeper—Parry.

KILLED CLEAN STRING.

St. Louis Shooter Shows Fine Work. Pittsburgh Expert Does Well.

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 16.—At the Rusch House shoot today, G. Spencer of St. Louis, Mo., had a percentage of 1,000. He was high man of the day with a kill for every one of the 25 birds shot at. Charles Budd of Des Moines, Ia., A. R. King of Pittsburgh, who at one time was holder of the Gilman and Barges trophy; I. Chapman of Fulton, N. Y., and Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Ia., were tied for second gun with 24 each.

W. R. Crosby of O'Fallon, Ill.; E. Coffee, Mont Mayhew of Marcy, N. Y.; H. Schaaf of Ridgetown, Ont.; H. G. Taylor of Mecklin, S. D., and "Spring" Smith of Detroit were third with 23 a piece.

Kiski Second Beat Allegheny High.

SALTSBURG, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Kiski second team beat Allegheny High school in an exciting game, 40 to 20. Kiski's team work was superior, but the High school boys played hard and made some fine shots. Line-up:

Kiski—40.		High School—20.
Herbert	Forward	Thompson
Graham	Forward	Albrecht
Watson	Center	Robins
Hachn	Guard	Penrose
Andrews	Guard	Frodey

Summary: Goals—Herbert 5, Hachn 5, Andrews 6, Graham 2, Watson 1, Thompson 5, Albrecht 4. Fouls—Herbert 2, Watson 2, Thompson 2. Time of halves—20 minutes. Referee—McKnight.

Mt. Union Team's Schedule.

ALLIANCE, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—The Mt. Union college baseball schedule for the coming season is as follows: April 15, Canton High, at Alliance; April 19, Canton High, at Canton; April 29, Buchtel, at Akron; May 5, Baldwin Wallace, at Berea; May 12, Western Reserve, at Alliance; May 20, Hiram, at Alliance; May 21, Wooster, at Wooster; May 27, Solo, at Solo; May 29, Bethany, at Alliance; June 3, Case, at Alliance; June 6, Buchtel, at Alliance; June 10, Hiram, at Hiram; June 17, Solo, at Alliance; June 22, Alumni, at Alliance; June 23, Alumni, at Alliance.

Wisconsin's Mascot Is Dead.

MADISON, WIS., Feb. 16.—Lloyd, better known as "Babe" Spencer, for years the mascot of the University of Wisconsin football team, is dead of paralysis. Not four feet tall, but weighing nearly 300 pounds, Spencer was a familiar figure at all the big games in which Wisconsin took part. It was his custom to lead on the field a live badger.

Deaf Mutes Will Not Play.

The deaf mutes team of New York have cancelled their western trip for the second time this season. It was caused this time by one of the managers in this section not writing to the mutes' manager in regard to the guarantee for the game. South Side has secured W. U. P. to take their place for tomorrow night.

Horses at Auction Next Monday.

The horses for the big sale at the Riverside Sales stables next Monday are now arriving. Over 150 horses are already stabled and ready for inspection. By Monday morning over 400 of the soundest and best bred horses will be there to be disposed of by public outcry. In this special shipment there will be horses for all purposes, such as heavy draught, business horses, carriage pairs, gaited saddle horses, pacers and trotters, with and without records. Anyone interested in horses may have the opportunity to obtain at this sale a proper and satisfactory selection at a very reasonable prices. Salesmen will be in daily attendance explaining the points of all the horses entered. The sale of the Riverside Sales stables, north end Sixth street bridge, Allegheny city, will begin next Monday morning. The sale will be absolute, and every horse will be sold to the highest bidder.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR 1905

	At Pittsburgh.	At Cincinnati.	At St. Louis.	At Chicago.	At New York.	At Brooklyn.	At Philadelphia.	At Boston.
PITTSBURGH.	THE	April 14-15-16-17. May 7-28. July 2. Sept. 14-16-17. Oct. 8.	April 30. May 1-2-3. June 25-26-27-28. Sept. 10-11-12.	April 23-24-25. June 4-5. July 5-6-7-8-9.	May 18-19-20-22. July 15-17-18-19. Aug. 21-22-23.	May 13-15-16-17. July 11-12-13-14. Aug. 17-18-19.	May 9-10-11-12. July 20-21-22. Aug. 28-29-30.	May 23-24-25. July 24-25-26-27. Aug. 24-24-25-26.
CINCINNATI.	May 5-6-8-27. June 24. July 3-4-4. Sept. 7-8-9.	GAZETTE	April 26-27-28-29. June 3-4. Sept. 3-4-4. Oct. 4-5.	April 19-20-21-22. June 25-26. July 1. Sept. 1-2-19-20.	May 30-24-25. July 24-25-26-27. Aug. 24-25-26.	May 9-10-11-12. July 20-20-21-22. Aug. 28-29-30.	May 18-19-20-22. July 15-17-18-19. Aug. 21-22-23.	May 18-19-20-22. July 11-12-13-14. Aug. 17-18-19.
ST. LOUIS.	April 19-20-21-22. May 29-30-31. June 30. July 1. Aug. 31. Sept. 2.	April 23-24-25. June 1-2. July 6-7-8-9. Oct. 6-7.	PRINTS	May 4-5-6-7-27-28. July 4-4. Sept. 17-18. Oct. 8.	May 9-10-11-12. July 20-20-21-22. Aug. 28-29-30.	May 23-24-25. July 24-25-26-27. Aug. 24-24-25-26.	May 13-15-16-17. July 11-12-13-14. Aug. 17-18-19.	May 18-19-20-22. July 15-17-18-19. Aug. 21-22-23.
CHICAGO.	April 26-27-28-29. June 1-2-3. Sept. 4-4. Oct. 6-7.	April 30. May 1-2-3-29-30-31. Sept. 10-11-12.	April 14-15-16-17. June 3-4. July 2. Sept. 8-9-14-16.	ALL	May 18-19-20-22. July 15-17-18-19. Aug. 21-22-23.	May 23-24-25. July 24-25-26-27. Aug. 24-24-25-26.	May 13-15-16-17. July 11-12-13-14. Aug. 17-18-19.	May 10-10-11-12. July 20-20-21-22. Aug. 28-29-30.
NEW YORK.	June 7-8-9-10. Aug. 2-3-4-5. Sept. 25-26-27.	June 19-20-21-22. July 29-30-31. Aug. 1. Oct. 1-2-3.	June 15-16-17-18. Aug. 11-12-13-14. Sept. 28-29-30.	June 11-12-13-14. Aug. 7-8-9-10. Sept. 22-23-24.	THE	April 26-27-29. May 31. June 28-29-30. July 1-10. Sept. 11.	April 21-22-24-25. July 3-4-4-5. Sept. 15-16-26.	May 1-2-3-4. June 1-2-3-5. Sept. 16-16.
BROOKLYN.	June 15-20-21-22. July 29-31. Aug. 15-16. Sept. 28-29-30.	June 7-8-9-10. Aug. 2-3-5-6. Sept. 22-23-24.	June 11-12-13-14. Aug. 7-8-9-10. Oct. 1-2-3.	June 15-16-17-18. Aug. 11-12-13-14. Sept. 25-26-27.	May 26-27-29-30-830. July 6-7-8. Sept. 9-11-12.	LATEST	May 5-6-8. June 24-26-27. Sept. 2-6-7-8.	April 18-19-19-20. Sept. 1-2-4-4. Sept. 18-19-20.
PHILADELPHIA.	June 6-15-16-17. Aug. 11-12-14-15. Sept. 21-22-23.	June 11-12-13-14. Aug. 7-8-9-10. Sept. 28-29-30.	June 7-8-9-10. Aug. 2-3-5-6. Sept. 25-26-27.	June 19-20-21-22. July 29-30-31. Aug. 1. Oct. 1-2-3.	April 18-19-20. Sept. 1-2-4-4. Oct. 5-6-7.	April 14-15-17. May 1-2-3-4. June 1-2-3. Sept. 16.	SPORTING	May 29-30-30-31. July 6-7-8-10. Sept. 13-14-18.
BOSTON.	June 12-13-14. Aug. 7-7-8-9-10. Oct. 2-3-4.	June 15-16-17-18. Aug. 11-12-13-14. Sept. 25-26-27.	June 19-20-21-22. July 29-30-31. Aug. 1. Sept. 22-23-24.	June 7-8-9-10. Aug. 2-3-4-5-6. Sept. 28-30.	April 14-15-17. May 5-6-8. June 24-26-27. Sept. 7-8.	April 21-22-24-25. July 3-4-4-5. Oct. 5-6-7.	April 26-27-28-29. May 26-27. June 25-29-30. July 1. Sept. 9.	NEWS

CHAMPION SCHAEFER SHOWS OLD TIME FORM

Makes a Great Start in the Second Billiard Match—Hoppe Lost His Nerve.

Champion Jake Schaefer and Willie Hoppe started in on a new match last night, which will consist of 1,000 points. The wizard claims that the longer the game goes the better he becomes and he is confident he will win out on the last series of the week's exhibition.

At all events he started out last night as though determined to redeem himself, and played in something like his accustomed form. Even at that, he missed some easy shots, and was disgusted when he fell down on some shots that looked to be of the simplest possible character. Hoppe, on the other hand, was totally unable to get the balls going, and gave the poorest exhibition that he has displayed since the series began.

The score of the first night's play was 400 to 225 in favor of Schaefer, and had it not been for a couple of lucky scratches, Hoppe's score would have been about 40 points lower than it was. He seemed for some reason decidedly nervous, and during the entire evening he did not at any time show good form. He appeared to lack confidence in almost every shot he went after, and as a natural consequence his play was decidedly ragged and uneven.

The players will meet tomorrow afternoon and evening when the final game will be played. The following is the score by innings:

Schaefer—0, 0, 37, 67, 3, 86, 1, 0, 16, 0, 0, 8, 2, 46, 61, 23, 0, 1, 13, 1, 34—Total, 400. Average, 19 2-21.

Hoppe—1, 0, 2, 2, 15, 5, 17, 35, 17, 0, 11, 0, 45, 0, 0, 0, 5, 32, 0, 18—Total, 225. Average, 11 5-20. Referee—J. J. Jack.

EASTERN RACING DATES.

Jockey Club Stewards Prepare for the Coming Season.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The stewards of the Jockey club granted the following racing dates at a meeting today:

Queens County Jockey club, spring meeting, April 15 to April 24; Metropolitan Jockey club, spring meeting, April 25 to May 23; Westchester Racing association, spring meeting, May 4 to May 24; Brooklyn Jockey club, spring meeting, May 25 to June 14; Coney Island Jockey club, summer meeting, June 15 to July 4; Brighton Beach Racing association, summer meeting, July 5 to July 29; Saratoga association, July 31 to August 25; Coney Island Jockey club, autumn meeting, August 26 to September 9; Brighton Beach Racing association, autumn meeting, September 25 to September 30; Brooklyn Jockey club, autumn meeting, September 11 to September 23; Westchester Racing association, autumn meeting, October 2 to October 14; Metropolitan Jockey club, autumn meeting, October 16 to November 1; Queens County Jockey club, autumn meeting, November 2 to November 25; Washington Jockey club, autumn meeting, November 16 to December 2; Maryland Jockey club, April 19 to April 29, inclusive.

Forum Five Was Shut Out.

The Schiller team last night defeated Kingsley Forum, 45 to 0. Line-up:

Schillers—45.		Forum—0.
Jordan	Forward	Nilman
Wenzell	Forward	Silver
Chapman	Center	Leff
Qualiich	Guard	Golomb
Spratt	Guard	Cohen

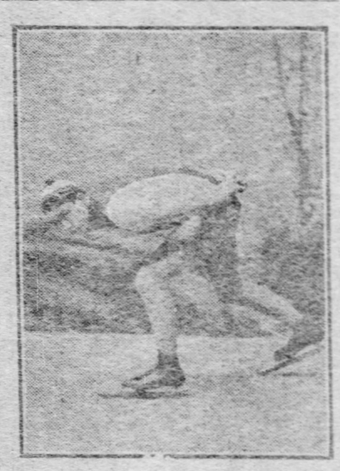
Field goals—Wenzel 8, Jordan 7, Chapman 4, Qualiich 1, Spratt 1. Foul goals—Wenzell 5. Time—16 and 20-minute halves. Referee—Kunkler.

THE ADVANCE GUARD OF SPEED SKATERS HERE

Two Eastern Cracks Arrived Yesterday. Others Will Come Today—Races Start Tonight.

A. L. Dixon of Buffalo, the Western New York champion speed skater, and Guy G. Lyman, one of the fast men of the N. Y. A. C., arrived in Pittsburgh last night as the advance guard of the 12 to 15 record men who will compete in the world's indoor championship races at Duquesne garden tonight and tomorrow evening. This is Mr. Dixon's first appearance in Pittsburgh. Lyman was here last winter and captured one of the prizes.

A telegram last night from D. H. Siegback, president of the Verona Lake Skating club,



MORRIS WOOD.
World's Champion Amateur Speed Skater Who Will Take Part in the Garden Races.

stated that G. Bellefeuille, the fast man from Winnepeg, and William Merritt of Boston, had left Verona, and the afternoon mail would arrive here this morning. Morris Wood, the world's champion, will also wear the Verona colors. He skated at Toronto last night with Fred J. Robson, the Canadian champion, who holds the world 220-yard record. He and Robson will arrive early this evening. Hugh Falliser will skate that be, Mulligan, Hayward, Sutphen, Smith, Taylor and others who are coming from New York and Brooklyn, were leaving and will arrive early this morning.

All the skaters will be allowed on the garden ice at noon today to practice. This is the first time this winter some of them have skated on artificial ice, and it is hoped the card tonight will be the half-mile and the two-mile race. On account of the large entry list they have to be run in heats. The pistol for the first heat will be fired at 8:15, sharp. Elmer Ellstrom, the young Swede living at Braddock, a recent arrival in this country, is entered in all the events, and is hoped to be a dark horse. The track was surveyed yesterday to prove the accuracy of the starting and finishing points.

AN EXCITING CONTEST BETWEEN GIRL TEAMS

Score Was Tie at End of Regular Playing Time—Spectators Were Very Enthusiastic.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WOOSTER, O., Feb. 16.—The most exciting game of basketball that has been witnessed in Wooster this season was played tonight between the Girls' teams of the freshmen and the preparatory departments. Enthusiasm ran high, and the gym rang with continued cheering. The girls entered into the spirit of the game like veterans. At the close of the second half the game stood 14 to 14 and after three minutes of play Miss Mitchell threw the winning basket, deciding the game in Freshmen's favor. Score and line-up:

Freshmen—15.		Preps.—14.
Wallace	Forward	Houts and Bryan
Felger	Forward	Lucas
White	Center	Ellis
Smith-Mitchell	Guard	Compton
G. E. Smith	Guard	March

Baskets from floor—Morrow, White 4, Felger 1, Mitchell 1, Houts 1, Lucas 2, Eddy 3, Wallace 1. Fouls thrown—White 2, Eddy 2. Referee—McConnell. Timekeeper—Cameron.

Presented With Trophy Cup.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—Mayor O'Farrill this evening presented the Havana cup to E. J. Conlli, owner of the automobile which won in the 160-mile road race on Sunday.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The North Braddock basketball team wants a game away from home for Saturday night. Call Maley, 1314 Grant.

The Sycamore Juniors would like to book games with all good 17-year-old teams having halls. For games address William Shank, 820 Craig street, Allegheny.

The Redbreasts of South Side would like to arrange games with all 7 and 8-year-old teams for Friday or Saturday evenings. Address Raymond Collins, 134 South eleventh street, or call 5211-G on P. and A. 'phone and ask for Raymond.

The Bolger club would like to hear from the manager of Crafton High school as to whether the games for Saturday night is good at Duquesne School hall. Address J. A. Kreiter, 8 Market street, city, or call 4000 Court and ask for Kreiter.

Brushton basketball team would like to book games with all good junior teams having halls. Managers of Company G, Perrysville and Newman Reserves please take notice. For games write William Kennedy, Blackmore avenue, city.

The Allegheny Lyceum Midgets would like to play any 7 or 8-year-old teams having halls, Tenth U. S. Midgets preferred. The following players please report Sunday afternoon at 3:30: Carney, Roney, Sticks, Carrie, Kid Carlin, McAdams and Kennedy. For games address J. F. Kennedy, 1308 James street, Allegheny.

Tonight at the Duquesne School hall, Second and Liberty avenues, the Duquesne school team will play the Y. M. C. A. Reserves of Monaco. These teams met a week ago and the Point boys came out victorious, 30 to 15, but the boys claim they can put up a better game and promise to give the Point boys the hardest game of the season.

The Rambler A. C. goes to Sewickley tonight to play the Sewickley Juniors. All players report at the Ft. Wayne station at 6:30 sharp. The Ramblers are playing a fast game at the present and expect to come home with a victory. All junior teams wanting games call Bell 181 Court and ask for Gittins. Write to H. W. Gittins, Marshall avenue, Allegheny.

ONLY TWO FAVORITES FAILED TO MAKE GOOD

Gladiator Was Outrun in First Event and Song and Wine Was Left at Post.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—Gladiator, which was outrun in the early part of his race, and Song and Wine, which was left at the post, were the beaten favorites at the Crescent City Jockey club track today. Summary:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Yorkshire, 107, Lee, 3 to 1, won; Queen Esther, 107, W. Robbins, 5 to 1, second; Barkar, 104, Wishard, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:26.

Second race, mile and three-sixteenths—Stonewall, 106, Schilling, 6 to 5, won; Dixie Lad, 92, Bated, 8 to 5, second; Harry Rose, 101, Frei, 25 to 1, third. Time, 2:08.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Miss Gomez, 109, Aubuchon, 20 to 1, won; Charlie Dickson, 96, Schilling, 20 to 1, second; Martha Cella, 90, Stoval, 200 to 1, third. Time, 1:11.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, handicap—Jake Sanders, 106, H. Phillips, even, won; Belle Indian, 103, J. McIntyre, 8 to 1, second; Gold Stone, 100, W. Robbins, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:24 3-5.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Dapple Gold, 104, H. Phillips, 6 to 10, won; Alice Commoner, 112, W. Robbins, 9 to 1, second; Parthenon, 117, Lee, 16 to 1, third. Time, 1:13.

Sixth race, one mile—Charlie Thompson, 107, H. Phillips, 9 to 10, won; Frank Rice, 110, Freeman, 50 to 1, second; Dalesman, 110, W. Robbins, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:46 3-5.

Pittsburgh Team Defeated.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—The best game seen at the American Soo this season was won by the home team from Pittsburgh this evening by a score of 2 to 0. Play was fast and clean all the way through and toward the close almost furious. Pittsburgh was the pace and had the better of the play most of the time, and had nuttier more shots on goal than did Soo, but the brilliant work of Jones prevented scoring, while he was well supported by Hamilton and Howell. It was within a half minute of call of time for the end of the first half that Soo notched the first goal. Play up to that time had been about even, with the visitors getting more and more aggressive. Laviolette took the puck in Soo territory and made a start with it and shot. Spittal, who played it, blocked the shot with his body, but Howell, who came down with Laviolette, was there for the rebound and slammed it in before Spittal could recover. Before the end of the half Pittsburgh got a shot on Jones, but the chief was there. Soo's second goal was notched just two and a half minutes before call for full time, and that after a period of

Chess Match Again a Tie.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The tenth game of the international chess match between D. Jenowski of this city and Frank J. Marshall of Brooklyn, was won today by the local player after 69 moves. The status of the match now is: Marshall 4, Janowski 4. Drawn 2.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Mt. Washington baseball club would like to arrange games with all first-class out-of-town teams. Would like to play two on the 4th of May and the 4th of July and at once. Address William Orrie, 42 Wyoming street, Mt. Washington.

The Allake B. B. club would like to arrange games with any 14 or 15-year-old teams. They expect to open the season with some strong amateur team at their home grounds, about April 15. Address Lewis Carney, 1320 James street, Allegheny.

The Ben Avon Wall club of Ben Avon is making to its schedule for the season of 1905, and would be glad to hear from the clubs desiring to arrange for games, either on the grounds at Ben Avon or elsewhere. Address all communications to C. F. Harwood, Dalzell avenue, Ben Avon.

Constipation and Indigestion
are at the root of half the ills you suffer, but they are quickly cured by DR. THOMAS' UNCOOKED WHEAT BREAD. It's inexpensive. See E. S. Dunning, special agent, 425 Bissell block, Seventh avenue and Smithfield street.

Store and Factory Help
supplied. Read Classified Want pages today.

THE PITTSBURGH TEAM IS EVEN

Took Two Out of Three Games from Braddock Tourists on Their Own Alleys.

SOME VERY CLEVER BOWLING

The Pittsburgh bowling team got even with the Braddock team last night for that defeat administered on Thursday afternoon on the Federal alleys, when Braddock won two out of three games. The tourists met again on the Braddock alleys that night and there was a great turnout to watch the boys who will strive for honors at the national tournament in Milwaukee next week. The Pittsburgh bowlers were in great trim and succeeded in winning two of the three games, though Green of Braddock was high score, with 146, in the third game. The third and deciding game will be bowled at the big tourney next week. Scores:

Braddock—			
Higgins	161	17	180
H. Seng	147	160	179
A. Seng	144	146	152
W. Seng	174	146	149
Green	154	160	149
Totals	781	829	809
Pittsburgh—			
Mercer	147	202	164
Saul	201	150	145
Mahle	148	128	158
Hoffman	148	144	186
Harris	145	154	155
Totals	801	868	858

COUNTY LEAGUE EAST PITTSBURGH ALLEYS.

East Pittsburgh—			
Lose	147	172	168
W. Utz	156	150	194
Kling	215	170	172
Schumacher	144	170	172
Votel	150	209	197
Totals	842	893	895
Braddock—			
Barnes	158	176	161
Hixon	195	125	177
Westlake	171	201	249
Donovan	182	167	202
Bone	201	204	184
Totals	906	883	973

COUNTY LEAGUE FEDERAL ALLEYS.

Federal—			
Diebel	160	183	166
Darrow	184	158	171
Haddock	187	135	151
Kummer	153	150	178
Miller	187	159	206
Totals	852	786	880
Birmingham—			
Sieck	147	153	178
Parnell	146	192	202
Mury	126	158	156
Darrer	142	154	198
Stiegler	114	114	136
Totals	674	771	869

CITY LEAGUE MILLVALE ALLEYS.

Millvale—			
Devanbaugh	144	176	147
Hickey	142	161	149
Jackson	178	147	
Brown			158
Shaw	147	174	179
Thomas	171	121	204
Totals	830	809	911
Arlington—			
Rosser	117	149	130
Snyder	164	135	174
Trimbey	114	114	171
Fischer	126	202	172
Totals	695	720	755

ST. VINCENT'S LEAGUE.

Reds—			
Kachnak	156	172	168
Meyer	190	209	160
Brown	176	128	192
Land	142	150	132
J. Kreidel	193	165	206
Totals	711	098	798
Blues—			
T. Faulks	161	148	170
Lane	136	128	142
Wilhelm	190	169	167
F. Faulkner	170	130	143
Hessler	187	204	142
Totals	707	965	672

EXHIBITION GAME—WYLIE AVENUE ALLEYS.

Nationals—			
Pyle	122	187	126
Mott	147	140	139
Moehler	149		62
Kunzel			130
Seda	154	157	124
Weber	167	200	179
Totals	702	696	660
Mays—			
Fleischman	116	190	125
Roland	156	163	171
M. Hockstetter	139	133	172
W. Hersch	130	191	133
H. Hockstetter	178	145	132
Totals	732	780	685

Princess Victoria to Wed.

COBURG, Feb. 16.—The betrothal is announced of the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha to the Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg. The princess is a niece of the German empress, while the bridegroom-elect is a nephew of King Edward of England.

Read How to Get Family Help
on Classified Want pages today.

PUT DOPE IN COFFEE OF BUFFALO BILL

Was Placed There by Mrs. Cody, Swears Witness in the Divorce Suit.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHEYENNE, WYO., Feb. 16.—The Cody divorce case opened here this morning with a profound sensation. Mrs. J. W. Boyer, wife of W. F. Cody's ranch foreman at North Platte, deposed that, in addition to being cruel to Col. Cody, drinking and using profane language in the presence of ladies, Mrs. Cody on three occasions doped the coffee of her husband with a drug called "dragoon's blood." The deponent alleged she was present each time, the last time raising such an objection to the act that Mrs. Cody ordered her out of the house.

The deponent said Mrs. Cody told her she gave Cody the drug in order to get him under her influence so she could handle him. "Buffalo Bill" was deadly sick each time, Mrs. Boyer said. On one occasion Mrs. Boyer threatened, if the drug proved fatal, to report the matter to the authorities and have Mrs. Cody prosecuted. On cross-examination the deponent admitted Mrs. Cody said she gave the drug as a love potion to make Cody love her more and other women less.

On cross-examination witnesses for Cody admitted the colonel was drunk frequently, and that Mrs. Cody had, in their presence, accused her husband with being intimate with many women. Testimony was introduced showing that Cody attempted to patch up matters with his wife at the time of their daughter Arta's death, but that Mrs. Cody refused. It was testified that she wanted to send a telegram to Col. Cody accusing him of being their daughter's murderer, but sent instead a telegram accusing the colonel of breaking Arta's heart.

En route to the funeral at Rochester, N. Y., the Codys were in the same train, but occupied different cars and did not speak. To friends Mrs. Cody said she would denounce the old scout at the grave of their daughter. While in Chicago, at the Auditorium Annex, Mrs. Cody declared she would lower the Codys to such a notch that the dogs would not bark at them.

Col. Cody is present at the trial, but his wife is with her father, who is on his deathbed.

Firemen Went the Wrong Way.

Fire caused about $1,800 damage at the residence of E. A. Farley, in Harrison street, Crafton, last evening. An error in the fire alarm sent the firemen to the wrong place, and the flames had gained great headway before the department's arrival. The rear of the building was burned and the front part was flooded. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Convicted Burglar Captured.

BEAVERA FALLS, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Jesse Yarnes, who broke jail at Fremont, O., while awaiting sentence for burglary, was arrested here this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff C. C. Harris of Fremont, after a hard tussle. He was convicted of stealing jewelry valued at $7,000.

NEW CURE DISCOVERED FOR SPINAL MENINGITIS

Anti-Toxin of Diphtheria Used With Satisfactory Results in New York Hospital.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—From the remarkable results attained during the last few days at Gouverneur hospital from a new treatment for cerebro-spinal meningitis, it looks as if science had won another decisive round in its struggle with disease. The treatment consists of the injection of the anti-toxin of diphtheria. Many men of science will doubt the possibility of the germ of one disease killing that of another, but results in the eight cases under the charge of Dr. Edward Waltzfelder at the Gouverneur hospital are astounding.

Of eight cases in which Dr. Waltzfelder has used the anti-toxin five have been absolutely cured without any subsequent complications, and two show improvement. The only uncertain case is that of a girl of 10, who was at the hospital 17 days before she was treated with the anti-toxin.

This is a result hitherto unparalleled in the history of the disease. Dr. Waltzfelder, who goes back in his experience to the great epidemic of 1873, states that he has never known seven consecutive cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis that have recovered. Dr. Waltzfelder's theory of the action of diphtheria anti-toxin in meningitis is that the two germs, being antagonistic, destroy each other.

PETE DAILEY HAS A PART THAT DON'T FIT WELL NOW

"And me playing the part of a police inspector! Ain't it a shame? I think I better get some other part. This one don't seem to fit after what's happened to me."

Thus spoke Pete Dailey, the comedian, who is at the Grand Opera house this week, yesterday morning, when telling of the ill-luck that befell him somewhere and somehow late Wednesday night. He made the discovery after he got to his hotel room that he had lost railroad transportation for 13 people, real money to the amount of $16, and a check on a New York bank for $25. He had these very material bits of paper in a pocketbook that he either dropped or had "pinched," and he thinks the last route was the one by which his property disappeared.

In connection with the transportation there is a feature illustrating the fact that those of the theatrical profession are always careful to steer as far as possible from the landmarks of superstition. Including Dailey there are 13 people in the combination, he heads and travels with, but he would as soon think of quitting the road as to buy 13 tickets at one time. Instead, he buys one ticket calling for the transportation of 12 people, and then after walking around the corner he goes back and buys one ticket for one person. The last tickets were bought in New York and read to Pittsburgh, to Cleveland, to Philadelphia and then back to New York. The one for the 12 people bore the number 9091, and the one for one person, 9092. The two strips of paper cost Dailey $325, which with his other losses leaves him "shy" $362.

STATE WILL PAY $4,000 FOR LIQUOR AND CIGARS

Harrisburg Caterer Agrees to Compromise Bill for Legislators' Junket.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16.—The commonwealth has confessed judgment for $4,000 in the suit of James Russ, a Harrisburg caterer, to recover his claim of $5,511 69 for wine, beer, whisky, cigars and other "supplies" furnished the legislature of 1897, on a junket to New York to attend the dedication of Grant's tomb.

Russ has agreed to accept this amount and drop his suit, which was to have been tried in the Dauphin county court on February 27. A bill making an appropriation of $4,000 to Russ will be offered in the legislature and under the circumstances it is thought there will be no serious opposition to the measure. Russ' claim was originally disapproved by the late Gov. Hastings. The legislature of 1899 passed a bill authorizing Russ to sue the state, which Gov. Stone vetoed. A similar bill was passed by the last legislature and signed by Gov. Pennypacker.

Russ brought suit one year ago in the Dauphin county court, which threw out his case on the ground that he no contract with the legislature. The supreme court recently ordered a retrial. Charles H. Bergner, representing Attorney General Carson, today confessed judgment for $4,000 in the prothonotary's office. Russ has collected about $500 from individual members of the legislature of 1897, whom he recently asked to pay a pro rata assessment of $15. This money will be refunded to them if the state pays Russ.

Charged With Horse Stealing.

Frank Long, of Fisk street, Allegheny, was arrested yesterday on a charge of horse stealing. It is alleged that last October Long stole a horse belonging to Walter McFarland, of the McFarland Transfer Company, and a buggy belonging to Joshua Rhodes, Jr. Both were recovered several days later in Brownsville, and since that time Long has been absent from the city. He will get a hearing this morning before Magistrate Abernathey.

Death of Albert Good.

Albert Good, aged 22, died at his home in Bellevue yesterday of pneumonia. He was a son of the late Isaac Good of Gallitzin, Pa., where he was born. He was a member of the Millwording United Presbyterian church and of the Protected Home Circle. Good was employed by the American Bridge Company. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lydia Good of Bellevue; his mother, Mrs. Sarah Good of Wilkinsburg, and two brothers and a sister.

Finds Tomb of a Pharaoh.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mr. Theodore M. Davis, a well-known American Egyptologist, has just discovered a royal tomb in the neighborhood of Luxor, full of valuable antiques, including inlaid sarcophagi, a beautifully-preserved chariot, furniture and numerous other invaluable relics of a past age.

TO SPEND $23,000,000 FOR NEW EQUIPMENT

Pennsylvania's Outlay on its Lines East and West of Here May Reach Even $27,000,000.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHI

SOCIETY

MRS. WILLIAM E. M'KELVY and Miss Jean McCully McKelvy, her sister-in-law, were joint hostesses at a very delightful bridge party yesterday afternoon. The affair was conducted at the Hotel Kenmawr, where Miss McKelvy and her mother, Mrs. John McKelvy, have been making their home since their return a short time ago from an extended European tour. Mrs. John McKelvy received with the two hostesses. There were 11 tables in play, with a prize awarded at each one at the close of the games. The prizes were dainty china plates, painted with a fruit design and tied with yellow ribbons. They were won by Miss Florence Kell, Mrs. William F. Smith, Mrs. David King Irwin, Mrs. Warren I. Seymour, Miss Jane Gill, Miss Elizabeth Utley, Mrs. Charles F. Orr, Mrs. A. Sidney M. Morgan, Miss Alice Wood Tindle, Mrs. Royer Dibert and Miss Alice Logan. The two rooms just off the large dining room of the hotel were used for the tables, on which refreshments were served. Each apartment was prettily decorated with white lilacs and jonquils. The mantels were banked with clusters of these flowers, together with ferns and small plants. Smilax adorned the lights, and also hung over the window curtains and in the doorways. The entrance to the large dining room was closed with a smilax-decked wicker screen.

Mrs. Bakewell's Luncheon.

After a visit of three days with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell of Shady avenue, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Bennett returned last evening to their home in New York city. Mrs. Bakewell's farewell entertainment for Mrs. Bennett was a beautiful little luncheon given at the Golf club yesterday afternoon. Covers were laid for 12, the guests including Mrs. Bennett, Miss Charles Wharton, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Jr., Mrs. James L. Kay, Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mrs. George S. Garritt, Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mrs. Cyrus B. King, Mrs. George W. McKee, Miss Julia Morgan Harding and Mrs. William J. Holland. The decorations were exquisite. In the center of the table was a mound of violets and yellow marguerites, while the places were marked by violet faug tied with yellow ribbons.

A Large Receiving Party.

At the reception preceding Mrs. Edward B. Goehring's card party in the Bellefield club yesterday afternoon the receiving party included eight women. They were the hostess and Mrs. Harry M. Lindsay, Mrs. Hezekiah Nixon Duff and the four girls who have been spending some time with each one of these three. Miss Nan and Miss Lyde Bellis of Oradell, N. J.; Miss Effie Pogeson of New York city and Miss Leah Benner of Metuchen, N. J., and Miss Henrietta Goehring, whose engagement to J. H. Goehring was recently announced. The four visiting girls were bridesmaids at Mrs. Lindsay's wedding, when she was Miss Hull of New Brunswick, last summer. The guests yesterday played six-hand euchre in the ball room of the club and a prize was awarded at each table.

Pittsburghers Will Wed Sisters.

An event of interest in Pittsburgh will be the double wedding of Miss Stella Hexter, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Hexter of Philadelphia, to Dr. Joseph M. Jackson of this city, and Miss Edith Hexter, also a daughter of Mrs. Samuel Hexter, to Samuel Weiler of Pittsburgh. Both weddings will take place in the Mercantile club in the Quaker City on Wednesday evening of next week, and among the Pittsburghers who expect to be in attendance are Dr. Daniel Jackson and Cyrus Weiler, who will act as best men for their brothers; and Frederick Jackson, Miss Florence Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Jackson, Miss Leah Levy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Weiler, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Weiler, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kann. Both bridal couples will make their homes in Pittsburgh.

Mother and Daughter Entertain.

Mrs. Curtis C. Hussey and her daughter, Miss Clara Hussey, entertained with a smart bridge party of 14 tables yesterday afternoon at their home in Cedar avenue, Allegheny. The guest of honor was Miss Amy Williams of Casanova, Va., who is visiting Mrs. Thomas Turnbull, Jr., of Western avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Turnbull will give a supper for her guest on Tuesday of next week, the affair to take place at the home of the hostess. Among the prize winners yesterday were Mrs. Perry Van Lear Shriver, Miss Gertrude Irwin, Mrs. Charles Marshall Brown, Miss Janette Walker, Miss Mildred Oliver, Miss Anne Holdship Robinson, Miss Sarah McKnight and Mrs. T. Harlan B. McKnight.

Will Serve Lunch Today.

The women of the Grant Street Reformed Presbyterian church will serve lunch in the rooms today from 11 o'clock until 2. An entertainment and supper were given in the church last evening, the occasion being the annual tea party given by the women of the congregation. Every seat was taken at the four long tables during the supper hours last evening. The chairmen of the different tables were Mrs. Margaret Kerr, Mrs. John McKelvey, Mrs. Margaret McClure and Mrs. M. J. Huston. The entertainment was given by Prof. G. L. Sleeth and Alec McDowell from 9 until 10 o'clock.

Will Produce "The Rivals."

Under the auspices of the Woman's Industrial society of the Fourth Presbyterian church in Evaline street, George Kiernan will give a production of "The Rivals" on the evening of Tuesday, February 21. The officers of the society are Mrs. J. W. German, president; Mrs. Harvey Thompson, vice president; Mrs. Robert C. Beatty, secretary, and Mrs. James Kirkwood, treasurer. The Rev. W. P. Shrom is pastor of the church.

Mrs. Aull Gave Bridge Party.

Enough guests were present to surround 10 tables at the bridge party given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. John Albert Aull of Bellefield avenue. The affair was the first in a series of two, the last of which will be given this afternoon at the home of the hostess. There was no special guest of honor yesterday nor will there be today. The invitations for both affairs were issued by telephone.

Dance for Two Brides-Elect.

Miss Elsa Foerster of Fifth avenue has invitations out for a dance to be given in the Hotel Lamont on the evening of Wednesday, March 1. The honors will be shared by Miss May Harriet Beckert, the fiancee of Arthur W. McClure of Reynoldsville, and Miss Elizabeth Sigman, whose engagement to Percy Calhoun will be announced at the dance.

Cards in Oakmont.

Mrs. George Marcrum at her home in Oakmont entertained at euchre yesterday afternoon. There were 10 tables in use, the prizes going to Mrs. Alexander Thomas, Mrs. Alfred Hunt and Miss Margaret Tiers (lone hand). For those who did not care to play euchre, fancy work was provided and prizes were awarded in a guessing contest.

The Speers Coming Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., who have been abroad for several months, will sail from Naples on February 28, expecting to arrive home during the middle of next month. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Bughman, who have been occupying the Speer home in Woodland road, are now established in the Schenley.

Notes of Society.

An informal 4 o'clock tea was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Martha Chaplic of Sewickley.

Thirty guests attended a bridge whist party given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Olen Borden at her home in Sewickley.

The Young People's society of the Sewickley Baptist church gave a "shadow social" last evening for the benefit of the church.

Miss Effa Betta Lightner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lightner, Braddock, and William A. Thompson of the East End were married at the home of the bride's parents at noon yesterday. The Rev. Dr. W. P. Turner, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, performed the ceremony. The guests were relatives and close friends. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left at 2 o'clock on a western tour.

$500 REWARD! FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they can not cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Their financial responsibility is well known to every newspaper publisher and druggist in the United States, with most of whom they have done business for over a third of a century. From this fact it will readily be seen how utterly foolish it would be for them to make the above unprecedented and remarkable offer if they were not basing their offer on curative means having an unparalleled record. No other medicine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription could possibly "win out," as the saying goes, on such a proposition. But they know whereof they speak. They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. This wonderful remedy, therefore, stands absolutely alone as the only one possessed of such remarkable curative properties as would warrant its makers in publishing such a marvelous offer as is above made in the utmost good faith.

"I want to tell you of the great improvement in my health since taking your 'Favorite Prescription,'" says Mrs. H. S. Jones, of Forest, N. C. "When I began its use I was a physical wreck and had despaired of ever having any health again. Could not sit up all day. I noted a great improvement before the first bottle was used. Was suffering with almost every pain that a woman is subject to; had inflammation of ovaries, painful and suppressed periods, and other symptoms of female disease. After taking six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' I felt like a new person. Can ride horseback and take all kinds of exercise and not feel tired."

If you are led to the purchase of "Favorite Prescription" because of its remarkable cures, do not accept a substitute which has none of these cures to its credit.

If you are looking for a perfect laxative try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

One of the Coupons Cashed Yesterday

Mr. J. Billings, of 200 Sandusky St, Allegheny, secured a position as salesman for J. P. Gasslein, 401 Penn Building, through a last Sunday Want Ad.

JURY COULDN'T SEE THAT THE EARTH WAS SQUARE

Dusky Astronomers Came to Blows Over Proposition, but Supporter of Round Theory Was Acquitted.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb 16.—The spots on the sun have had a most maleficent effect on amateur astronomers in the western hemisphere. Joseph Randolph, one of the leading members of the Colored Janitors' Republican club of this city, who is a student of the Bible and is regarded by his fellow janitors as an astronomer of no mean repute, advanced the dictum that the earth is square. This was denied by William Farrior, who insisted that the earth is round.

A free fight in the clubrooms in West Ninety-ninth street resulted. While a great majority of the janitors expressed belief in the "square" theory, Farrior and the round men won with the assistance of a pair of Indian clubs. Then the law was called in, and Farrior was haled before Judge McMahon in the court of general sessions today.

Randolph charged Farrior with attempting to hold a "ge'ography" as a higher authority than the "good book," and had the sympathies of the audience with him, but the jury acquitted Farrior.

M'CLAREN'S NAME HELD UP.

Postmastership at Saltsburg Unsettled Owing to Telegrams Sent to Representative Smith.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—At the request of Representative Smith of Punxsutawney, action on the reappointment of Postmaster Joseph McClaren of Saltsburg was delayed in the senate committee today. Only yesterday Mr. Smith sent this appointment to the president, but today, in response to a number of telegrams from Saltburg, he decided to give the matter further consideration. Mr. Smith is anxious to have the appointment confirmed before the senate adjourns March 4.

Alfred J. Bates of Meadville is in Washington as the guest of his brother, Representative Bates.

Representative Cooper presented to the house today a set of resolutions from the national board of trade, indorsing the policy of the administration in irrigating arid lands.

Representative Weems of Ohio today recommended the appointment of Scott Worley to succeed Postmaster Castleman at Hibbits, Ohio.

State Senators Summings of Warren county and Sisson of Erie county were here today and called on Senator Penrose.

L. W. STRAYER.

COUNTERFEITING ALLEGED.

Plant Found for Making Money—One Man Arrested and Another Is Accused.

IRWIN, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Secret Service Agent John Washer this evening took possession of a counterfeiter's plant for making $5 bills, silver coins and nickels. The outfit was found in the house of John Lewis, who was arrested a few days ago charged with robbery. The discovery was made by Burgess Rodgers, while searching the Lewis house for plunder. Lewis said he had been experimenting.

The officers discovered that several silver dollars had been put in circulation. For several months counterfeit nickels have been found in slot machines. Lewis is under arrest on three robbery charges and may now be charged with counterfeiting. Officer Washer this afternoon arrested Lowrey Purshast of Greensburg on a charge of being implicated in the alleged counterfeiting.

Double Wedding Takes Place.

GREENSBURG, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Miss Ada Buell became the wife of Mr. Elmer H. Struble of Wilkinsburg, and Miss Olive Buell was married to Mr. Earl Pack of Greensburg by the Rev. J. A. Groves. The double ceremony last evening was witnessed by relatives. The brides were the daughters of Mrs. Susan Buell of Greensburg.

ANAEMIA

is thin blood. It causes pale faces, white lips, weak nerves and lack of vitality. A blood-enriching, fat producing food-medicine is needed. Scott's Emulsion goes to the root of the trouble, strengthens and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system. For anaemic girls, thin boys, and enfeebled mothers, it is the standard remedy. It builds up and strengthens the entire system with wonderful rapidity.

We'll send you a sample free.
Scott & Bowne, 409 Pearl St., New York

AMONG THE CLUBS

ONE of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Pittsburgh was yesterday's one-day session of the Federated Clubs of Western Pennsylvania and the annual meeting of the permanent civic committee in Syria temple. During the forenoon reports of committees were made and officers elected. The New Era club then served luncheon, the afternoon program opening promptly at 2:30 o'clock. The Tourist club's quartet furnished the musical numbers, beginning the program with "Estudiantina," a Spanish serenade. The musicians were Miss Emma Foltz, Miss Ella Day, Miss Alice Stephens and Miss Marion Gaston. The first discussion was on "Child Labor," Mrs. William J. Askin treating the subject in a masterly way. She said that of the 40,000 children in Pennsylvania employed under 16 years of age, 85 per cent labored in factories east of our state capital. In Allentown child labor is at a premium, while men walk the streets unable to get work. Agitation was suggested as a good way to change conditions. This talk was followed by indorsing the child labor bill now before the legislature in Harrisburg.

An important feature of yesterday's meeting was the fact that the juvenile court committee, with the approval of the permanent civic committee, decided to reorganize into an association distinct from any other, and devoted solely to juvenile court work. It is proposed to take both men and women into the society. The present chairman, Miss Kate C. MacKnight, with her other interests, finds it impossible to continue her work as chairman.

Hugh O'Donnell, factory inspector, made an address, giving facts, figures and actual conditions found in the Iron City. He said Wylie avenue had 13 sweat shops in basements, attics and cellars. Sixty minor children were dismissed during the month of December because they did not have certificates. Fifth avenue has a dozen factories where children were employed. In 179 sweat shops 300 children have been expelled. In all there are 600 sweat shops in Pittsburgh. Mr. O'Donnell offered to take any club women interested in this work through some of the shops. Miss Elizabeth Torrens and Miss White, both deputy inspectors, were present and answered many questions.

Miss Kate C. MacKnight spoke on juvenile court work, its present and future. She gave a comprehensive summary of the three bills now before the legislature.

Mrs. Ida M. Houghton of Bradford discussed "Our Federation meetings; How Can We Add to Their Interest and Value?" She suggested that individual club reports should not be entirely eliminated. She also mentioned the growing social side of federation meetings and thought a "play day" might precede or follow the serious programs, so that receptions, luncheons and teas need not interfere with the work at hand. Mrs. Enoch Raub spoke on what women's clubs are accomplishing. She maintained that women's clubs are "ozoning" the atmosphere of womanhood and that they have come to stay.

A number of resolutions were indorsed among them being the McIlroy (house) bill, amending the juvenile court laws; the Maust (house) bill, providing for the establishment of parental schools for habitual truants; the child labor bill; the bill asking for the creation of a commission with the object of codifying our divorce laws to the end that more uniform divorce laws be established; the two bills introduced for the establishment of sanitariums for consumptives—one in our forest reservations and one in Western Pennsylvania; the Illicy bill, abolishing capital punishment; appropriation of $50,000 to establish a forestry school at Mt. Alto; appropriating $49,000 for a consumptive camp at Mt. Alto; the anti-expectoration bill; personal registration bill and several others.

In discussing plans for next year's meeting it was announced that the next session would probably be held at Cambridge Springs. The election of officers of the permanent civic committee yesterday resulted in the following: Honorary presidents, Miss Kate C. MacKnight and Mrs. Ida M. Houghton; president, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff; first vice president, Mrs. W. H. Phillis; second vice president, Mrs. Albert Blumberg; treasurer, Mrs. William W. Wishart; recording secretary, Mrs. W. E. Lineaweaver; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Franklin F. Iams; chairmen of departments, education, Miss Jeanette M. Eaton; libraries, Mrs. L. O. Livingston; philanthropy, Mrs. Mattie Patterson; civil improvement, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller; forestry, Miss Helen Grimes; abatement of smoke, Miss Cora Reese; sanitation, Mrs. F. P. Iams; streets and garbage, Mrs. W. P. Price, public expectoration, Mrs. William Wisbarn; public baths, Mrs. Olford Longmore; tenement house, Mrs. W. P. Harper; sociology, Mrs. E. E. Crocker.

The luncheon given to visiting guests and members yesterday was uniquely carried out by the New Era club. The state table was in the form of a maltese cross, in honor of Syria temple, and was decorated in the state colors. At this table sat the officers of the permanent civic committee, and Mrs. Kibler, the president of the New Era club. The other tables were decorated in New Era club colors. Mrs. M. Patterson was general chairman of the luncheon committee, and Mrs. Zant Miller vice chairman. Table No. 1, Mrs. William Askin, chairman; Mrs. T. J. Evans, Mrs. J. A. Grenawalt, Mrs. Richard Hersoch; table No. 2, Mrs. W. C. Butterfield, chairman, Mrs. E. T. Warmcastle, Mrs. Clarence Breaneman, Miss Josephine Grimes; table No. 3, Mrs. R. W. Smith, chairman, Mrs. J. L. Perley, Miss Jennie Brown, Miss Maud McGinness; table No. 4, Mrs. John Fundus, chairman, Mrs. Charles E. Reinhart, Mrs. Eugene Elliott, Miss Faith McKinley; table No. 5, Mrs. William Grimes, chairman, Miss Elizabeth McKenna, Mrs. M. G. Grubb, Mrs. Oscar Habbett; table No. 6, Mrs. J. C. De Noon, chairman, Mrs. Eugene Lappe, Mrs. J. H. Harrison, Mrs. C. J. Sippl; table No. 7, Mrs. Simeon B. Huss, chairman; Mrs. E. A. Duckman, Mrs. J. W. Riley, Mrs. C. S. Miller; table No. 8, Mrs. Zant Miller, chairman; Miss Marie Miller, Mrs. George Chester, Mrs. Charles McKenna; table No. 9, Mrs. J. E. Sprague, chairman; Mrs. F. G. Pierce, Mrs. Reinhart Mayer; table No. 10, Mrs. Warren Elsey chairman; Miss McGirr, Mrs. Drum, Mrs. Norwood Johnson; table No. 11, Mrs. Robert McAuley, chairman; Miss Elizabeth Cooper, Miss Mary McCauslin, Miss Margaret McCauslin; table No. 12, Mrs. Rufus Martin, chairman; Mrs. Charles Aufhammer, Mrs. A. B. Morris, Mrs. Harris Crawford.

MUNROE & MUNROE ARE DISCHARGED FROM COURT

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Judge Holt in the United States district court signed an order today dismissing the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against the brokerage firm of Munroe & Munroe. Counsel for the petitioning creditors joined with counsel for Munroe & Munroe in asking for the dismissal of the petition. Munroe & Munroe will resume business tomorrow.

SIX SMALL CHILDREN ARE BURNED TO DEATH

BROWN CITY, MICH., Feb. 16.—Lila Pearsons, aged 13, Esther Pearsons, aged 11, and Leslie Pearsons, aged seven, were burned to death at Springdale today. A detective fue is thought to have caused the fire.

EDWARDS, ILL., Feb. 16.—Fire in the house of Manning Harris, a coal miner, fatally burned Harris' three small children early today.

Fire Caused by Gas Explosion.

WHEELING, W. VA., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—An explosion of natural gas in a poolroom in the Flushing hotel this morning caused a fire which destroyed the house and adjacent property. James S. Bethel, the owner, places his loss at $5,000. The adjoining building, owned by the Kirk heirs and occupied by E. E. Bethel, a grocer, and the residence of Mrs. Flora E. Sanburn were also destroyed. Mrs. Sanborn's loss is $1,500, partially covered by insurance. There was no insurance on the other property.

Deny the Parisian Has Foundered.

MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, Feb. 16.—H. and A. Allen, agents of the Allan line steamers, today made a statement denying that their steamship Parisian has foundered at sea 100 miles from Liverpool. They say the Parisian sailed from Moville, 180 miles west of Liverpool, at 2 o'clock February 10, and is not due to arrive at Halifax until Saturday, February 18.

READS THE BOOK.

"The Road to Wellville" Pointed the Way.

Down at Hot Springs, Ark., the visitors have all sorts of complaints, but it is a subject of remark that the great majority of them have some trouble with stomach and bowels. This may be partly attributed to the heavy medicines.

Naturally, under the conditions, the question of food is very prominent.

A young man states that he had suffered for nine years from stomach and bowel trouble, had two operations which did not cure, and was at last threatened with appendicitis.

He went to Hot Springs for rheumatism and his stomach trouble got worse. One day at breakfast the waiter, knowing his condition, suggested he try Grape-Nuts and cream, which he did, and found the food agreed with him perfectly.

After the second day he began to sleep peacefully at night, different than he had for years. The perfect digestion of the food quieted his nervous system and made sleep possible.

He says: "The next morning I was astonished to find my condition of constipation had disappeared. I could not believe it true after suffering for so many years; then I took more interest in the food, read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' and started following the simple directions.

"I have met with such results that in the last five weeks I have gained eight pounds in spite of hot baths, which take away the flesh from anyone.

"A friend of mine has been entirely cured of a bad case of indigestion and stomach trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food and cream alone for breakfast.

"There is one thing in particular—I have noticed a great change in my mental condition. Formerly I could hardly remember anything, and now the mind seems unusually acute and retentive. I can memorize practically anything I desire." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

$21.25 NEW ORLEANS AND RETURN FROM CINCINNATI —VIA— Illinois Central R. R. ACCOUNT MARDI GRAS

MARCH 1st TO 6th INC.

Stopover Privileges.

Double Daily Service to MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

Pullman Drawing-Room Sleepers.

Free Reclining-Chair Cars.

Buffet Library-Smoking Cars and Dining Cars, a la carte service.

Send for handsomely illustrated "Mardi Gras" book and our publication, "New Orleans for the Tourist."

Through rates, tickets and particulars of your home Ticket Agent, or write JOSEPH BIGGS, D. P. A., 428 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

TECO POTTERY HAMILTON & CLARK CO. 416 PENN AVENUE Sole Agents

WANTED.

Agents.

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

AGENTS wanted in every town to sell the new NEWLAND gas mantle; nearest to the unbreakable; can be handled after burned off; retail for 15c; large profits and selling at sight; our new men are making $25 to $50 per week; sample mailed on receipt of 15c. INCANDESCENT SUPPLY CO., INC., 439 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Resident and territorial agent, by corporation manufacturing patentee; opening new avenues for business opportunity; legitimate, dignified and lucrative business, without heavy investment. Address G 181, The Gazette.

AGENTS—Sickness, accident and death; one of the best companies wants agents; they can make from $50 to $100 per week. Address Box 3455, Boston, Mass. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS wanted to buy Flower Barner direct. INCANDESCENT SUPPLY CO., INC., 439 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh.

The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—Coin money distributing my order blanks on the 20-cent dollar; outfit free to first applicant from your neighborhood. E. J. Wood, Ashland, O.

GENERAL agents wanted to sell the Hydro Girdle; a household necessity. Address Hydro Girdle Company, Marion, Ind.

Male Help.

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

A POSITION is open for salesman, executive, clerical and technical men, paying from $1,000 to $5,000. Call or write HAPGOODS (Inc.), "Brain Brokers," 706 Park Building, Pittsburgh.

A1 STENOGRAPHER—Local firm, Mercantile, Incorporated, 434 Fourth ave.

ACTIVE men; travel; from country preferred; guaranteed salary $25 per week; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. Agency, Room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

BARBER TRADE learned six weeks. MOLSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL, 1407 Penn ave.

BOYS—16 Years old. Apply Red Star Line, 312 Fourth ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Man who has had some experience on locomotive work; detail—design. Salary $1,000. HAPGOODS, INC., 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

Male Help.

EDUCATE FOR POSITIONS AT THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth avenue, Ten Cent Store Building. Small payment secures scholarship at once; balance payable monthly. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. Commercial, shorthand, Typewriter, Penmanship and English Departments. Free employment Bureau. 'Phone 2250 Court. Established twenty-five years.

FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN—At once. Call 214 Federal st., Allegheny.

FURNACEMAN.

Man to have charge of charging and melting iron in air furnace in roll foundry; none but A1 man need apply.

LINCOLN FOUNDRY CO. DEPT., Butler and Sixtieth sts.

The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MACHINISTS—Who have worked in American railroad shops. Room 14, B. & O. passenger station.

MACHINISTS—Also pattern makers. Mercantile, Incorporated, 434 Fourth ave.

MANAGER—A man capable of taking the general management of large manufacturing company in the sales and—marketing the product; must be a good merchandiser. Salary $5,000-$7,500. HAPGOODS, INC., 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAN—Experienced young man as assistant manager in large office; salary $25 to start; must be fully giving ages, experience and references, F 162, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN—Good man. Mercantile, Incorporated, 434 Fourth ave.

MEN for the United States marine corps; able-bodied, unmarried men between 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English; marine service at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting office, room 414 Federal building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN—Man for blasting, molders, expressdrivers and helpers. Call 214 Federal st., Allegheny.

PICKLER—Sheet pickler, one with experience in both hand and machine pickling. Address, stating age, reference and experience, X 161, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

PRESSMEN and feeders, at once, for out of town job; steady employment for first-class men. Apply Room 201, Penn bldg. W. E. Cooper. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

PRESSMAN—First-class pressman for cylinder presses. Duncan Printing Co., 1220 Liberty ave. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN—I can use two first-class salesmen, possessing ability to interview business and professional men on a high-class and attractive proposition; remuneration large to the right men. P. B. Pierce, 501 Nixon building. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—Familiar with steel stamps, dies, signs and stencils; must be thoroughly experienced. Salary up to $1,500. HAPGOODS, INC., 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOLICITORS—Neat appearing men to handle high-grade proposition. 711 Bessemer bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SUPERINTENDENT—Factory man who understands manufacture of surgical instruments, trusses, etc.; must be experienced. Salary $1,200. HAPGOODS, INC., 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Several energetic and experienced men to sell oil to consuming trade; only temperate men need apply; security bonds required. Address lock box 1753, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Men and women everywhere to copy letters. Send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. B 91, Box 30, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesman calling on grocery and restaurant trade to handle a good side line. Address box O, Wellsville, O.

WATCHMAKER and jeweler at once. Address W. & J., care A. H. Gerwig, Empire Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

YOUNG MAN—For bill clerk and cashier in meat market; familiar with the business and come well recommended. Address E 162, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

YOUNG MAN—Intelligent, for office work; must be good penman. Address L 125, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG MAN to call on architects; able to do some draughting. Mercantile, Incorporated, 434 Fourth ave.

Female Help

A MANUFACTURING concern in the Lawrenceville district wants a stenographer, thoroughly capable and worthy of confidence. State experience, previous employment and references. Address G. S. W., Box 250, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Gazette will pay 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

COOKS, chambermaids, dishwashers, white waiters out of city; postions guaranteed, 629 Wylie ave.

GIRLS—Experienced cigar box trimmers and girls to learn. 50 Ontario st., Woods Run, Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRL—For housework; two in family; $4.50 up. 1213 Esplanade, Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRLS for new cooking school under personal instruction of expert demonstrator; lessons given in plain and fancy cooking in all its branches. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Operators on ladies' skirts, and helpers. M. Rich, Imperial Power building. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—A few more young women to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis Block.

WOMEN—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WORKING housekeeper; good pay, good home and plenty of time for one bright enough to appreciate such things in a suburban home. Address Z 161, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Male and Female Help.

MEN AND WOMEN

to advertise in situation columns for employment.

$500.00 IN CASH—FREE.

IF YOU SECURE A SITUATION

Through an advertisement in the want columns of The Gazette you will receive a part of the money.

The offer is for Daily or Sunday, and any person obtaining a position through such advertisement will be entitled to a share of the money.

You Get the Money Either Way

If you apply for any position advertised in the want columns of The Gazette and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you a cash bonus for your success.

A CASH COUPON

Is printed upon the want page of The Gazette. If you want work or wish to better your present position, start your ad at once and get a part of the $500 as well as a good position. Special rate on seven consecutive day ads.

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

WANTED.

Situations—Male and Female.

IF YOU secure a situation through an advertisement in this column Daily or Sunday The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

A SUCCESSFUL salesman and business man, middle-aged, wants to quit the road for a position at home, in or near Pittsburgh; original connections more important than salary; best references. Address Hexter, Pa., box 80, The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION—Pittsburgh or Allegheny, by young woman as nurse, children or invalids; references. Address Y 202, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GERMAN GIRLS want situations; good cooks; thoroughly trained at new cooking school, 1215 Esplanade, Allegheny.

SELECT help furnished from Working Girls' home. 'Phone 9242 Grant, 2261 Main.

Real Estate.

List your property with us for sale or exchange. Milligan Manor Lots a Specialty. (The big money makers.)

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 424 Fourth ave.

I AM willing to pay from $30,000 to $35,000 for an up-to-date residence suitably located in Shadyside district. Send description and price quick. Address D 162, The Gazette.

Pupils.

SPECIAL EVENING CLASSES—French, German, Spanish, English. TWENTY LESSONS, FIVE DOLLARS. Berlitz School, Nixon building.

Farms.

A GOOD tenant wants to rent a farm; write full description to S. 161, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS PRINTING—First-class printing, every description; lowest cut prices. Others save money here. Why not you? ACME PRESS, 212 Sixth Street. Business Cards, 75 cents.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Newly furnished front rooms complete for housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 1871—Large, handsomely furnished parlor bedroom; also smaller furnished room.

FIFTH AVE., 5456—Newly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; breakfast if desired; reasonable.

FORT FIFTH ST., 208, Near Butler—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; meals optional.

FOREST ST., 1, near Lang and Frankstown—Comfortably furnished parlor bedroom; $6 month.

JEANNETTE ST., 5th, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room; suitable for light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable.

MARION ST., 14—Furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen only; 10 minutes' walk to city.

MEADE ST., 206, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; near station; gentlemen only.

NEW GRANT ST., 1621½—Lodging 15c and 25c. Furnished rooms $1 week up.

NIAGARA ST., 3413, Oakland—Front room, gentlemen; near Buckingham apartments; 10 minutes to city.

NINTH ST., 115—Large parlor bedroom; also other housekeeping rooms front and rear.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Large second floor front; also back parlor; all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 612, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished rooms; board if desired; near station; reasonable.

TUSTIN ST., 2047—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor; convenient, cosy, cheap; $14.50 month.

WATSON ST., 908—Large, nicely furnished front room, 3 minutes' walk to city; gas lesson.

WOOD ST., 503, Wilkinsburg, one square station—Furnished rooms, modern conveniences; meat boarding.

East End.

AURELIA ST., 6306—Elegantly furnished rooms; meals if desired; near cars and station.

AURELIA ST., 6308—Comfortably furnished rooms, near cars and station; modern conveniences; reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 4706—Nicely furnished, well-kept front room, conveniences; $2.75 per week.

IDLEWILD ST., 7207—Large alcove front room, handsomely furnished, modern conveniences; gentlemen only.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5413—Two connecting rooms, one alcove; all conveniences, private family.

MONTICELLO ST., 7025—Two front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MULFORD AVE., 7624—Furnished room; all conveniences; near Hamilton avenue cars; references required.

PARKER ST., 2917—Comfortably furnished front room, first or second floor; reasonable rent.

SPAHR ST., 850—Large second floor front furnished or unfurnished; modern conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 211, North—Large comfortably furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen; all cars.

WALNUT ST., 6324, second door from Shady—Two second-floor front rooms, suitable for sitting room and bedroom or separate; private family; gentlemen only.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY ROOMS and apartments a specialty; furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, or for light housekeeping. BUTTALL ROOM RENTING BUREAU, 206 Federal st., Allegheny.

AVERY ST., 611, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

F

Eleven Situations Filled Yesterday

Through Gazette Want Ads. Get in line, use the Want Columns of The Gazette for help. You cannot fail getting what you want. Read particulars under Male and Female Help. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—New brick-veneered residence, corner site, fine stand for physician; heated by hot water system, electric lights, 9 rooms, bathroom, open plumbing, large reception hall, accessible by street car, near Homewood ave.; lot 70x125. Address A 102, The Gazette.

SEND FOR RENT LIST of East End houses and apartments. F. O. VAN GORDER, 6002 Penn Ave., East End.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET—12-room residence, Lincoln ave., Allegheny, near parks. Apply to owner, Horace J. Miller, No. 418 Grant street.

Apartments.

REDUCED TO $100.
"BELLEFIELD DWELLINGS."
10-story fire-proof building, each apartment 7 rooms, bath, etc.; steam heat, hot and cold water, cold storage; all free.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
611 Ohio st., Allegheny, nice apartments, 5 rooms, bath, gases, $30 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

NEOLEY AND BROAD — Five-room apartments; hardwood finish, tile bath, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; furnished or unfurnished; $40 to $50. Telephone 1741-J, Highland.

FOR RENT—April 1—Avalon—Four large rooms, hot and cold water, use of bath and laundry; three blocks from trolley, two from railroad. 501 Forest ave., corner Ohio.

Flats.

FOUR ROOMS, second door, 321 Second st., Allegheny, near Carnegie library; use of bath. Inquire between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Business Property.

FOR RENT—
Large four-story building now used by a manufacturing concern, only a few feet from Federal street and Ft. Wayne railroad, strong enough for any kind of machinery. Would make a fine power building. Rent only $1,800 per year. Long lease if desired.
W. L. SCOTT & COMPANY,
300 Federal Street,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—
Large stable, room for about one hundred horses, near Federal street and Sixth street bridge. This would make an excellent location for a transfer business. Rent only $150 per month.
W. L. SCOTT & COMPANY,
300 Federal Street,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

Storeroom and Basement.

Sixth St., Near Liberty.

Best Business Location in the City.

AVEY & IRISH,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
SPACE WITH POWER.

Thirty-five cents per square foot in power building located Nos. 208 and 210 Third ave. Best located power building in city.

YODER & YODER,
Fifth and Wylie. Both 'Phones.

TO LET
FOURTH AVE.—Ground floor near Stock Exchange. Good location for brokerage office.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

FOR RENT—
$2,500 FOR
STOREROOM IN NEW
DIAMOND BANK BUILDING.
$2,500 a year (including heat and light) is a splendid offer for this storeroom, situated in a brand new modern building on one of the busiest spots on Liberty st.; size 18x32; it's the kind of an office that pays one well to look into.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

TO LET
YARD ROOM, MANUFACTURING, STORAGE,
for or stabling. Lot 72x174 feet. Liberty avenue, near 30th street, with benefit of railroad siding in rear; long lease can be had. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—
Penn ave., shopping district, near Horne's store, Lincoln hotel, etc.; have three 3-story brick buildings suitable for store, rooming house offices and dwellings. See
A. D. WILSON,
221 Federal st., Allegheny.

STABLE.
MARKET ST., NEAR FOURTH AVE., large stable 20x70 feet; two stories high; rent only $1,000 per year.
ARONSON REALTY CO., 646 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
Get our large rent list.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR RENT—Three second-story connecting rooms, suitable for dressmaking. Sweeney building, No. 506 Penn ave.

Storerooms.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

FIFTH AVE., near Wine st., store 18x60	$ 50
FULTON ST., store 22x60	60
FORBES ST., near CHESTNUT, store and 7 rooms	75
WYLIE AVE., store and 7 rooms	90
1414 FIFTH AVE., store 22x100	100
514 WYLIE AVE., store 20x60	105
FRANKSTOWN AVE., large store	125
MARKET ST., near Fourth ave., 4 stories and cellar	200
FIFTH AVE., palatial 3-stories and cellar	125

PRINTED LIST FREE.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
Aronson Building. 646 Fifth Ave.

TO LET.
STOREROOMS,
SMITHFIELD STREET.
Two four-story buildings, opposite Kaufmann's, size 20x80 each; passenger elevator; long lease. Will rent first floor and basement if desired.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

TO LET—STORE BUILDINGS,
PROMINENT LOCATIONS.
of fine appearance and in good order.
620 Penn avenue, near Sixth street.
439 Liberty avenue, near Fifth street.
and Wood street, near Third avenue.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

LARGE basement room, 815 Braddock ave., Wilkinsburg; suitable for delicacies store. Inquire of H. S. Leighton, 423 John st., Braddock, Pa.

Farms.

FOR RENT—160-acre farm, 29 miles out P. R. R.; 14 mile from Manor; good site for dairy, chickens, etc. C. L. McCutcheon, 301 Arrott building.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—Desk, phone, stenographer, $10 month. 427 Arrott Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Offices

FOR RENT.
VANDERGRIFT BUILDING, FOURTH AVE.
Four large connecting offices, with private hall; especially arranged to suit large corporation; special low rent under an unexpired lease; will rent separately.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

GOOD LOCATION FOR DENTIST.
542 Smithfield st., second and third floor space. Will make separate entrance to suit tenant. A1 location for doctor and dentist. Rent reasonable.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—Offices, 5 squares from court house; large front rooms, all conveniences. Smith new office building, 806-808 Wylie ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

FOR SALE.

A home, best location in Squirrel Hill district, at phenomenally low price.

Corner Wilkins and Murray Hill aves.; two minutes' walk to car line; no hill to climb.

For $16,000; a new twelve-room center-hall house, containing two baths, hardwood, plate glass, instantaneous water heater, stationary tubs, tiled and all up-to-date improvements. This house was built by owner on lot 50x110, and no pains or money were spared to make it an ideal home.

YODER & YODER,
Fifth and Wylie. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—Modern new double frame dwellings, Robinson st., Oakland; 12 rooms, baths and slate; each house contains 6 rooms, bath, attic, good cellar, cabinet mantels in dining room and parlors, with tile hearths and tile facings; lawn, porches; every convenience; level lot 30x198 to Darragh st., which offers a nice site for another building; price $6,000; about $2,000 cash and mortgage for balance will take this property. Also other good bargains in desirable locations. See A. F. Noah, 262 Dinwiddie st.

$8,000, OR $7,500 CASH.
Fine Bellevue residence—To Be Sold—Solid brick, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, electric light, furnace; modern throughout; lot 82x125 feet. If not sold by March 1, will rent for $40 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FINE HOUSE NEAR CATHEDRAL.
Handsome residence, North Craig st., one block from Cathedral; will be sold for $18,000 on account of owner moving from city. It is modern in every respect and location cannot be surpassed.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FLAVEL ST., 7 rooms, bath, lot 24x120 to alley $3,750
Property in this section is being picked up rapidly on account of new depot.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

$3,100—FOR SALE—$3,100.
Here is a chance to own a house of 8 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, solid brick, new and complete, only $500 cash needed; possession April 1 if sold at once.
J. W. SHERRER, 6108 Penn Ave.

FOR SALE—Six rooms with bath room; Second ward, Allegheny; large double lot; will trade for vacant property in Bellevue. P 123, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Eight room house, Florence ave., Avalon, Pa.; all modern conveniences; price $4,500. J. W. Cook, 511 Smith Block. Bell, 1708 Grant.

FOR SALE—Crafton bargain; $3,700 if sold by March 1; 6-room frame with modern conveniences. Will trade. Address B 182, The Gazette.

C. T. MARSH, 7309 Church st., Swissvale, has for sale at Swissvale several nice dwellings on easy payment plan; prices $2,150 to $8,000.

East End Residences.

DON'T PASS THIS BY!
We are authorized to sell an elegant home in the
HIGHLAND DISTRICT
at a figure that is decidedly a bargain.
THINK
of a large 10-room brick house, with every modern convenience, hardwood floors, cemented cellar, two furnaces, instantaneous water heater, both gases and electric light, a 38-foot front lot on a fine paved and sewered street for $7,500. $6,000 mortgage running for two years more.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
KEYSTONE BUILDING,
Both 'Phones.

BUY BELMAR PROPERTY,
Money to Be Made.
See
McKLVEEN & WHITE,
808 Park Building,
Real Estate "Hustlers."

NEW BRICK, 9 ROOMS.
In East End, in Wilkinsburg district; clean, quiet locality, only about one minute's walk from two car lines; street paved and sewered; house has 9 rooms, bath, laundry; slate tube, cemented cellar; complete in every detail; a bright, cozy, cheap home; price only $6,000.
GEO. R. LAUMAN, 434 Fourth ave.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.
$7,700 will buy a 10-room reception-hall, solid brick residence in Chislett st. (Highland avenue district). It is the best of a group of houses, none of which has been sold for less than $8,500. Modern in every particular. Hardwood floors and finish. Only part cash required. A genuine, big bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.

THE HOME YOU OUGHT TO BUY.

Nine-room brick house; reception hall; on paved street; near car line; good size lot; price $4,500.
S. H. LLOYD, REAL ESTATE,
6024 Penn ave.

SHADYSIDE.
$7,500.
SOLID BRICK residence, nine rooms and reception hall; bath, cemented cellar, furnace, etc.; hardwood finish first floor; nice location, between Fifth and Ellsworth aves.; good lot; owner leaving city.
ALFRED DICKSON,
128 Bakewell Bldg. Grant and Diamond sts.

FINE SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.
To Be Sold—At sacrifice price of $15,500 (convenient terms), handsome residence in Graham st., near Baum st.; 3 stories, 11 rooms, reception hall, 2 tiled baths, 2 porches, billiard room, hardwood floors; modern in every particular; large lot, fine lawn. See us at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

COZY EAST END HOUSE—$4,600.
To Be Sold—Good house of 7 rooms in Hallman st., between Marmaud and Howe sts., East Liberty; rents for $40 a month; price $4,000 ($1,600 cash).
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

—$5,000—
Will buy an elegant Wilkinsburg home; house contains 11 rooms, recep. hall, bath, all improvements; lot 52x115 ft.; pays more than 6 per cent net.
COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

$7,000—NICE EAST END HOUSE.
To Be Sold—9-room brick reception-hall house; bath, front and rear porches, hardwood mantels, etc.; lot 125 feet deep to alley.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

HOMEWOOD AVE., frame, 6 rooms, lot 20x120 ..... $5,500
in business section. Will double soon.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

$3,100—FOR SALE—$3,100.
Highland Ave. District—Frame, 5 rooms and attic, bath, W. c., both gases, cemented cellar, porches, good lot. A bargain.
J. W. SHERRER, 6108 Penn Ave.

Allegheny Residences.

TO BE SOLD.
Three fine building lots; good location, Allegheny; $1,100 each; convenient terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

Allegheny Residences.

IN PERRYSVILLE AVENUE DISTRICT.
TWO NEW ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
To Be Sold—8-room reception-hall dwelling, with bath, modern laundry, concreted cellar, fine open plumbing throughout; house papered throughout; lot 60x110 feet; rents for $40 a month; $6,400.
Also 9-room reception-hall residence, with above conveniences; instantaneous water heater; etc.; $8,200.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—
On Monterey st., Second ward, Allegheny, brick house of 8 rooms and brick house of 6 rooms, in rear of lot; reduced to $6,000 to make a quick sale. See the agent.
A. D. WILSON,
221 Federal st., Allegheny.

Lots.

DABBLES IN REAL ESTATE.
Paderewski Keeps an Eye Open for a Chance to Invest in Promising Lot Sales.

It is not generally known that Paderewski, who gives his concert in Carnegie Music hall tomorrow evening, owns real estate in nearly all parts of this country, and has made a great deal of money out of it. Unlike most great musicians, Paderewski is a very shrewd business man.

Almost the first thing he does when he visits a city for the first time is to drive all over it and see all there is to be seen. Very often if he sees what he considers a good bargain in lots, he will instruct his manager to purchase them and then hold them several years for a rise. The result of this policy has been an increase in his bank account of a good many times a dollars.

If Paderewski would buy "Milligan Manor" lots he could add thousands more to his bank account. Many have made from 100 to 200 per cent on Milligan Manor lots. $25 secures a lot.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

GOOD RESIDENCE LOT.
$900 will buy nice lot suitable for residence, on good street in Allegheny; convenient terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

A G-R-E-A-T B-A-R-G-A-I-N.
For Sale—Lot in Dauphin st., near Wineburg ave., 30x100 ..... $875
PAGE BROS. & CO.
5150 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Five level lots in West Liberty, 12 minutes from postoffice; must sell; $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Address A 102, The Gazette.

Farms.

FOR SALE—
60 acres, Washington twp., Clarion county Pa., 4 miles Shippenville, P. & W. R. R.; 40 acres improved; underlaid with coal, a gas rental of $60 a year; good water, frame house, 6 rooms, plastered, good cellar; frame barn, 40x48; necessary outbuildings; all kinds of fruit; buildings on public road, farm under good state of cultivation; price $1,600; terms easy.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
626 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Bargains. Bargains. Bargains. Fine level farms, between Pittsburgh and Cleveland, near Youngstown, Niles and Warren. Of good markets; some farms front on the street car lines; all sizes and all terms. Send for our list that fully describes these farms, giving prices and terms.
WILSON & OHL, Niles, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Ohio farms, large and small. Say what kind of a farm you wish to purchase and address Clinton D. Gard, Farm Specialist, Tremont City, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Fine farm of 57 acres, adjoining town; 6-room house; barn; orchard; coal; $2,000. Send for list of farms. F. C. Wray, Scottdale, Pa.

SEND STAMP FOR 1905 ILLUSTRATED OHIO FARM BOOKLET.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

For Sale or Exchange.

VERNER REALTY COMPANY.
HILL district—Three brick houses on lot 60 x100; also two brick houses on lot 40x100. Each house has 5 rooms and bath; $18,000 for all. Will exchange for vacant. (85)
HOMESTEAD—Double brick dwelling, each side 6 rooms, attic, bath, laundry, 8-room house in rear; lot 60x110 to alley; street and alley paved; total rental $75. Price $10,500. Will exchange for Squirrel Hill house of 6 or 7 rooms. (94)
OAKLAND—Brick dwelling, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, 2 w. c.'s, h. w. finish, furnace, laundry, water heater, f. and r. porches, cemented cellar and walks; $8,500. Will exchange. (68)
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE.
100x220 feet on Lincoln ave., on electric car line; street paved and sewered; clear.
Will exchange for small farm or house in Wilkinsburg.
ALSO
Will exchange a fine lot, 63x185, on Irwin ave., Twenty-second ward.
GEO. R. LAUMAN, 434 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Bellevue, one 9-room center hall house; two 9-room reception hall houses. F. K. Bole, 127 Grant ave. Bell 'phone 306-W.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
MORTGAGES.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 FRICK BLDG.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE.
Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES IN SUMS OF $1,000 UP.
MacREYNOLDS & M'DOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 6 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. Box 665.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING & CO., 248 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY to loan on easy terms. B. S. Black, 248 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

SALOON—45 miles from Pittsburgh, in a manufacturing city of about 25,000 population; this place is fitted up in the most modern, up-to-date style; there is nothing in this city that will surpass it as to fixtures and business; this place is positively doing a business of from $60 to $70 a day; the rent per month is $100, including gas and heat; stock of liquors, cigars, etc., guaranteed to invoice $2,500; fixtures will invoice about $4,000; reason for selling, sickness; if you are looking for something first-class we ask you to investigate this place; price $7,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times building. 336 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE STORE—Best location in Beaver valley, business last year $12,000; will sell at invoice, about $6,000 cash; no agents. Beaver Hardware Co., Beaver, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY STORE.
Centrally located, first-class stock and equipment; rent $15 per month; fixtures will invoice more than price asked; this store must be sold at once on account of owner being in other business; call and investigate; price $500.

SEE OUR LIST BEFORE YOU BUY.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

BUSINESS—We buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish capital to extend business; no schemes entertained; correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
606-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
AT ALL TIMES there are some who want to buy, others who want to sell; it's our business to bring buyer and seller together; you will save time and money by going to an old reliable agent. All transactions confidential.
B. F. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
Established 1893.
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Located in Hazelwood; doing a business of $600 week; clearing $200 a month over expenses; best of reasons for selling; will give some time on part cash; balance on time; this is a moneymaker and can be bought at invoice at about $1,400.
ROYAL REALTY CO.
605 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

LIVERY AND EXPRESS BUSINESS.
Located in East End; large stable, 37x120 ft.; five-year lease at $25 a month; receipts average $694 a month; expenses, including feed, $324 a month; net profit, $370 a month. Price $4,500; stock will inventory price asked.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—One-half interest, with salary to man who can act as manager, in "up-to-date" furnishing store in a nearby suburb; will invoice about $8,000; to right man a splendid opportunity will be given. For particulars see
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
First-class town in eastern Ohio; house contains 35 rooms, all nicely furnished; receipts average $300 a week; five-year lease at $ a month; $2,500 buys everything but real estate.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Strictly cash business; in one of Pittsburgh's best suburbs; only shop in radius of several squares; doing $300 to $325 per week; first-class fixtures which, with stock, will invoice fully price asked, which is $800.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE.
Located in the center of the oil and coal fields in Venango county; sales last year $55,000; rent for fine large storeroom and cellar only $15 a month; stock will inventory about $7,500; sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
One of the best paying stores in the East End; sales average $800 a week; rent for fine storeroom and cellar $45 a month; lease as long as desired; stock and fixtures will inventory $3,500; sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

ONE of the best general stores in Western Pennsylvania, doing a business of $11,000 per year; stock will invoice $3,200 and will be sold at a bargain if sold at once; is situated in the best farming and dairy county in the state. Address all correspondence to Box 165, Espyville, Pa., and save agent's commission.

GROCERY—Exceptionally fine opening; well located in splendid suburban town; fine large room and basement at reasonable rental; present sales, $450 to $500 per week; very clean stock which will invoice $2,600 to $2,700.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS wanted; hotel man; one who can invest above amount in fifty-thousand dollar hotel. Atlantic City; salary and one-third profits; money secured. J. L. Dailey, 412 Betz bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten shares Colonial Coal and Coke Company at discount, as I need the money; company's price $95 cash per share. This company is now shipping both coal and coke. Address J 170, The Gazette.

PAPER ROUTE—Handling 750 dailies, 650 Sundays; making $125 per month; will increase to $200 per month within six months; price $1,600. Inquire of J. H. Hinchcliffe, Lisbon, O.

FOR SALE—A first-class steam laundry in city; machinery comparatively new and up-to-date; reason for selling, wish to other business. Address N 127, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—12 rooms, all furnished; partly filled with roomers; with lease. 514 Sandusky st., Allegheny; price $600. Inquire at house.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

WE SELL ENGINES
AND BOILERS
For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up. Here are some of our bargains:
One 7 h. p. Lalor Gas Engine.
One 15 h. p. Champion Gas Engine.
One 60-inch Cupola Blower.
Agents for the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. and Warren Gas and Gasoline Engines, Dynamos, Motors and Steam Pumps. Private Pumping and Electric Light Outfits a specialty.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MACHINERY.
2" Jarecki pipe machine.
1½" National bolt cutter.
16" Hack saw.
6" shaper.
14" drill press.
24" drill press.
Double emery arbor.
Water grinder.
24x24" planer.
Boilers, Engines and Pumps.
WICKSS BROTHERS.
Both 'Phones. 45th st. and A. V. Ry. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 5 to 150-H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

PICKERING'S, TENTH AND PENN.
CARPETS.

HELLO—Having trouble with your Engines, Dynamos, Pumps and Burners again? Let us help you out. Expert electrical and gas engine work. Manufacturers of the Empire Tachometer; also Empire Siphon Gas Burner.
EMPIRE MACHINE WORKS.
Office 311 Empire bldg. Factory 210 Third ave. Bell 'Phone 887 Court, 3133 Court.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, over 200 in use in Allegheny county. Get our prices before buying.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 185 First ave.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-6 H. P. F. & M., 1-10 H. P. Clark.
316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.

GAS ENGINES, MACHINERY.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Belting, etc.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

Grand Opening Sale
300—HEAD—300
Monday, February 20, 1905.

HORSES AND EVENINGS BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.
HORSES DRAUGHT, COACHERS, DRIVERS, MATED PAIRS, SADDLE HORSES, HIGH-ACTING SHOW HORSES, PACERS (with and without records), TROTTERS (with and without records), GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES, THIS WILL POSITIVELY BE THE BEST LOT OF HORSES EVER SEEN IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. EVERY HORSE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED BY THE OWNER ON THIS DAY OF SALE.

Riverside Sales Stables
NORTH END SIXTH ST. BRIDGE,
Allegheny, Penna.

JUST ARRIVED—Two carloads of No. 1 pit and all-purpose mules; 80 to 100 constantly on hand. PHILIP STEINMILLER, Main and Alexander sts. (Take West End cars).

FOR SALE—ONE SPEED SLEIGH AT W. J. THURON'S, 9 MONTGOMERY AVE., ALLEGHENY.

FOR SALE—Pair horses, weight 3,150 lbs. Thos. Steele, Pleasant Unity, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

SPECIAL attention to SEWING MACHINE REPAIRING by first-class workmen; GENUINE needles, attachments and parts for ALL MAKES; LOWEST PRICES; all work GUARANTEED.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st., near Bijou. 3340 J. Grant.

Pianos.

PIANO—Will sell slightly used upright; warranted best condition; $120. Box 1485, Pittsburgh.

Safes.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged. W. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! We have a lot of mahogany office furniture consisting of roll top desks, double and single flat tops, standing, both on claws and feet, directors' and office tables, filing cabinets, typewriter desks and a lot of chairs on which we are making extraordinary low prices to close out and sort up. BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 815-817 Liberty ave.

SLOT MACHINES of every description; new and second-hand. Geo. Befadon, 231 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

POOL TABLES, cash register, slot machine, bookkeeper's desk, show cases. Ransom, 3 Market square.

FRESH herring fish, 5c pound; Baltimore oysters, 50c qt. Levenson Bros., 615 Fifth ave.

TWO pool tables and fixtures complete, cheap. Address 616 Ann st., Homestead.

FOR SALE—Barnes safe, good as new. 126 Fourth ave.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH WOOLEN COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 2, 1905.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The board of directors of this company has called a special meeting of its stockholders to be held at the office of the company, at room 421 Frick building, on Wednesday, the 5th day of April, 1905, at 10 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting for or against an increase of the capital stock.
R. W. STEELE,
Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of Sarah C. Hays, deceased, late of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. All persons having claims or demands against said estate shall make the same known to undersigned.
JOHN M'CLURG HAYS,
Beechwood Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

TYPEWRITING, ADDRESSING, REDUPLICATING BUREAU. LUCIUS L. SLOAN, Mgr. Matched ribbons for Circular Letters. Mailing Lists for all lines of trades and professions. Sloan "Fac-Simile" Process Printing of Circulars, Letters Printed, Address and Mailed direct to customers. 340 FOURTH AVE. COURT 1674.

PATENTS.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents. 600 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 303 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

LOST.

LOST—Mink boa on College ave., between 620 College ave. and Edgeworth ave., between 8 and 8.30 Thursday evening. Reward if returned to 620 College ave.

LOST—Watch fob. Please return to room 208 Times building and get reward.

LEGAL NOTICES.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS, Attorney-at-Law, 720 Frick building. Estate of Margaret A. Neely, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Margaret A. Neely, deceased, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Administrator, 307 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT T. REINEMAN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 310 Frick building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Emma J. C. Reineman, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned to all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Mary Reineman, Administratrix.

W. R. EPERETT, Attorney-at-Law. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Mary E. Boyle, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. The Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Executor, Wood st. and Fourth avenue.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Ellis, late of the city of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, whose address is No. 6 North st., Allegheny, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make the same known without delay. William S. Ellis, Sarah E. Ellis, administrators.

ESTATE of J. M. Brownson, deceased. Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the register of Allegheny county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. John R. Murphy, Administrator, C. T. A., No. 914 Cedar ave., Allegheny, Pa.

ULYSSES O. MARKS, Attorney-at-Law, 208 Diamond st., Pittsburgh. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John Cosgrove, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Michael J. Reap, executor, 200 Mulberry st., New York city.

H. L. OOEHRING, Attorney-at-Law. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Henry Miller, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Thomas Neely, Administrator, Vine Cliff, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to his attorney, Glenn E. Reynolds, 720 Frick building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

LEGAL NOTICES.

J. M. SHIELDS, J. R. HILL,
Attorneys-at-Law, No. 608 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned in pursuance of an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, at No. 2 March term, 1905, in partition will offer at

PUBLIC SALE

on the premises in East Carnegie, in Chartiers township, in said county of Allegheny, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905,
At 2 o'Clock P. M.

The following described real estate of Robert Lanaghan, otherwise known as Robert Lonaghan, deceased, in East Carnegie, Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, in the state of Pennsylvania, being lot No. 5 as marked and laid out in Andrew Walker's plan of lots, and plan of lots being entered of record in the recorder's office of Allegheny county, in Plan Book vol. 7, page 96, and being bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the Idlewood road at the southwest corner of lot No. 4, running along the line of lot No. 4 in a northerly direction a distance of one hundred and twenty feet to Apple alley, thence by line of Apple alley in a southerly direction a distance of sixty-four feet to the corner of Walker avenue, thence by line of Walker avenue in a westerly direction one hundred and twenty feet to a corner on the Idlewood road, thence along the line of said Idlewood road in an easterly direction fifty-five feet to the place of beginning. Having erected thereon a two-story frame dwelling house containing six rooms and a bath room.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten (10) per cent of amount of bid to be paid in cash at time of sale, one-third (1-3) cash, on which said ten (10) per cent shall be a credit, on delivery of deed, and the balance to be paid in two (2) equal annual installments with interest payable semi-annually, such deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory bond secured by mortgage with all right clauses to insure prompt payment, or all cash on delivery of deed at option of purchaser.

DANIEL BODEN,
Trustee.

W. J. BRENNEN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 502 Wylie ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Court of common pleas No. 2, Allegheny county, ss., state of Pennsylvania. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to said court at No. 5 March term, 1905, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., by Henry Ruppert, John Sommer, Albert Schmidt, Bertrand Rohnke, Henry Kolling, Anthony M. Fritsche and John Brehm, under the acts of assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Modern Benevolent Association," the character and object of which is maintaining a society for assisting the sick and infirm, relieving the distressed and to promote friendship and unity among its members and to provide for the comfort and the convenience of a club house for such purposes, and for those purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and supplements thereto. The above application is now on file in the prothonotary's office. W. J. Brennen, Solicitor.

LAWRENCE W. BIGHAM, Attorney-at-Law, No. 518 Fourth ave. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on the 27th day of February, 1905, by George Wolfe Bryan, Jr., and William F. Chew, under the act of assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Modern Benevolent Association," the character and object of which is maintaining a society for assisting the sick and infirm, relieving the distressed and to promote friendship and unity among its members and to provide for the comfort and the convenience of a club house for such purposes, and for those purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and supplements thereto. The above application is now on file in the prothonotary's office. W. J. Brennen, Solicitor for Applicants.

IN the court of common pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county, Pa. No. 4005, April term, 1905. To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a first and final account of James K. McBride, committee of the person and estate of Archibald McBride, late of North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., has been filed in the prothonotary's office of said county, in the above numbered and term, and that the same will allowed by the court upon the 16th day of March, 1905, upon which date said account, proof of publication having been made, shall be confirmed nisi, unless exceptions be filed thereto; and that unless exceptions be filed within ten (10) days after said account, confirmed nisi, it shall be confirmed absolutely. James K. McBride, Committee of Archibald McBride.

ED. H. SCULL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 46 St. Nicholas building. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on the 28th day of February, 1905, by A. L. Richmond, Jr., Charles W. Prellich and Charles L. Gemphill, under the act of assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Prellich Grease and Oil Company, the character and object of which is the manufacture of lubricants, and for those purposes to have and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and the supplements thereto. Ed. H. Scull, Solicit

STOCKS REACTED SLIGHTLY AFTER AN EARLY ADVANCE

Wall Street Continues Bullish on the Industrials, Especially U. S. Steel—Philadelphia Company a Strong Local Feature.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

There was less activity in the New York market yesterday, but during the greater part of the day the tone was strong and advances were the rule. Just before the close a slight reaction occurred and some of the early advances were wiped out, but sentiment continued bullish, especially on the United States Steel stocks.

The industrials took the lead in the dealings during the early part of the day. United States Steel common advanced to 32½ and closed at a net gain of ½ per cent. The preferred advanced to 80¼, which is a new high price in this movement, but it closed at a net decline of ⅛ per cent. Semi-official information obtained in Pittsburgh is very favorable to the stock, predictions being made that the net earnings for the current year will be the largest in the history of the corporation. Wall street professionals were nearly all bullish on the stock, predicting that a long outstanding short interest in the common stock will be compelled to cover at higher prices than any quoted within the past two years. Pressed Steel Car stocks recovered part of the loss which occurred on the publication of the annual report on Wednesday, and the preferred closed 1 per cent higher. Tennessee Coal and Iron and Colorado Fuel and Iron were firm and higher. Railway Springs preferred, Republic Iron and Steel preferred, United States Rubber preferred and National Lead common all advanced to the highest prices quoted for more than a year and closed steady.

In the railroad list Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific advanced to the highest prices on this movement, but they did not hold the gain. The buying of Union Pacific was in large blocks, and the foreigners continued to absorb Canadian Pacific. The Erie issues were strong, being helped by the publication of earnings for the December quarter, showing a surplus of $730,000, as compared with a deficit of $78,000 for the corresponding period last year. New York Central also made a good showing of January gross earnings, which increased $963,000 over the same month last year. Wabash preferred was a strong feature, advancing to within a fraction of the highest reached last year. Ontario & Western was also strong and closed at a net gain of 1¾ per cent.

The reaction which occurred in the final hour was on selling by the western clique which was in conspicuous buyer earlier in the day. The selling was thought to be profit-taking, which was partly induced by the rise in call loan rates to 2½ per cent, and also to uncertainty as to the outcome of the meeting of the Equitable Life stockholders. The latter were scheduled to meet at 2 p. m., but adjourned until after the close of the market, so that the result of the meeting was not known when the market closed. The street did not express much if any apprehension over the action of President Roosevelt in directing Commissioner Garfield to institute a searching investigation into Standard Oil affairs.

The weekly reports of the foreign government banks again made a good showing. The Bank of France reported a gain of $11,775,000 in gold for the week and a decrease of $5,375,000 in loans. The Bank of England reported an increase of $2,250,000 in reserve and an increase of $4,595,000 in loans, with the surplus to liability now standing at 55.28 per cent, the highest for years. The bank rate, however, remained unchanged.

There was some excitement in the Chicago wheat market, the May option advancing to $1 21¼, the highest on the crop. Corn, oats and provisions closed lower. The severe weather is still curtailing receipts and shipments of grain to and from primary markets.

Philadelphia Company stocks were among the strongest in the local market. The common sold at 43 and later advanced to 44½ bid, the highest for more than a year. The preferred sold at 48 and closed at that price bid, which is also a new high mark for more than a year. The company's revenues are being increased by the heavy consumption of natural gas, and eastern traders are bullish on the stock. Of the other natural gas stocks, Manufacturers Light and Heat closed a fraction higher, while Ohio Fuel sold off to 41¼, a decline of ¾. Pittsburgh Coal common was active, 1,500 shares changing hands within a range of 21⅛ to 21¼. The preferred was a fraction higher at 80¼. Union Switch and Signal sold off to 85½ and recovered to 86, a net decline of 2 points. Airbrake was unchanged at 144. There was no sale of Electric. There were no sales of Crucible Steel common, which was offered at 12, and the preferred closed a fraction lower at 94. United States Steel common and preferred closed higher. Bank stocks were strong, Bank of Pittsburgh selling at 195, a new high mark, and Guarantee Title and Trust advancing 5 per cent to 190. River Coal bonds advanced ½ per cent to 112.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

15	Crucible pfd..	64⅝	
10	Union Switch pf	86	
25	do	85½	
200	Pgh. Coal	21¼	
100	do	21¼	
150	do	21⅛	
100	do	21⅛	
40	H.-W.R. pfd.	67	
30	U. S. Steel	32	
10	do	32	
5	do	32	
10	do	32	
25	do	32	
10	Pine P. pfd	83½	
100	Pgh. Coal	21¼	
100	do	21⅛	
40	H.-W.R. pfd.	67	
15	do	67	
25	do	67	
10	U. S. Steel	32	
10	Monon. Water	40	
50	Fire Proofing	10⅜	
24-45	Mon. Water warrants	40	
17-15	do	40	
1-15	do	40	
1-15	do	40	
10	U. S. St'l pfd.	94¾	

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

10	Monon. Water	40	
100	Ohio Tonopah	35	
200	do	35	
*9	M. L. & H.	83¼	
200	Tonopah Ext.	5.38	
600	do	5.60	
15	do	5.45	
50	do	5.40	
100	Pgh. Coal	21¼	
100	do	21¼	
$900	Pgh. Coal 6s	112	
23	B. of Pgh. N. A.	195	
100	U. S. St'l pfd.	95	
12	do	95	
4	do	95	
50	Phila. Co	43	
5	do	43	
100	U. S. Steel pfd.	94½	
20	B. of Pgh. N. A.	195	

11:00 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

130	Fire P. pfd..	33¼	
5	Brewing	28	
100	Ohio Tonopah	35	
200	do	35	
*9	M. L. & H.	83¼	
200	Tonopah Ext.	5.38	
600	do	5.60	
15	do	5.45	
50	do	5.40	
100	Pgh. Coal	21¼	
100	do	21¼	
$900	Pgh. Coal 6s	112	
23	B. of Pgh. N. A.	195	
100	U. S. St'l pfd.	95	
12	do	95	
4	do	95	
2	U. S. St'l pfd.	95	
50	River Coal	95	
100	Ohio Tonopah	35	
100	do	35	
100	do	35	
30	Sewer Pipe	32¼	
10	do	32¼	
50	S. U. Cable	202	
30	do	202	
50	Fire Proofing	10⅜	
5	Brewing pfd	47½	

12:30 P. M. to 2:00 P. M.

5	M. L. & H.	83¼	
120	Fire P. pfd.	30¼	
50	do	33½	
100	Pgh. Coal	21¼	
200	do	21	
200	do	21	
100	do	21¼	
25	U. S. St'l pfd.	95	
2	do	95	
1	Monon. Water	40	
50	River Coal	95	
490	Ohio Tonopah	35	
100	do	35	
100	do	35	
30	Sewer Pipe	32¼	
10	do	32¼	
50	Fire Proofing	10⅜	
5	Brewing pfd	47½	

2:00 P. M. to 2:30 P. M.

50	Fire P. pfd..	33¼	
20	do	33⅓	
350	Phila. Co	43	
21	P. Plate Gl	125	
100	Crucible pfd.	64⅜	
50	Fire Proofing	10⅜	
10	U. S. Steel	32¼	
100	Consol. Ice	8⅛	
25	Tonopah Ext.	5.45	
25	do	5.40	
11	M. L. & H.	83¾	
50	Ohio Fuel	41¼	

2:30 P. M. to 3:00 P. M.

100	Crucible pfd.	64	
50	do	65⅞	
5	do	64	
5	do	64	
5	do	64	
10	Tonopah Ext.	5.50	
10	U. S. Steel	32⅜	
40	U. S. St'l pfd.	94⅝	
50	do	94½	
4-15	Mon. Water warrants	40	
2-15	do	40	
2-15	do	40	
2	do	39	
1	do	39	
1	do	39	
5	do	39	

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
5	Brewing	28	28	28	0
85	Do pref	47¾	*47¾	*47⅝	+ ⅛
100	Con. Ice	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
535	Cruc. Steel pf	64⅝	63¾	*64	— ⅛
150	Fireproof	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
380	Do pref	33½	33¼	33½	+ ¼
40	H.-W.Ref. pf	67	67	67	+1
125	Mfrs. L. & H.	35⅜	*35¼	35⅜	+ ⅛
21	Monon. Water	40	40	40	0
80	Ohio Fuel	41¾	41¼	41¼	— ¾
1200	O. Tonopah	35	35	35	0
55	Phil. Co	43	43	43	+ ½
375	Do pref	48	48	48	+1½
1500	Pgh. Coal	21¼	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
203	Do pref	80½	80	*80¼	+ ¼
21	Pgh. Pl. Glass	125	125	125	0
50	River Coal	95	95	95	— ¼
40	Sewer Pipe	32¾	32½	32¼	0
80	Std. U. Cable	202	202	202	0
1040	Tonopah Ext.	5.50	5.38	5.50	+ .40
110	U. Switch	86	85½	86	—2
535	U. S. Steel	32⅜	32	32⅜	+ ⅛
298	Do pref	95	94¾	94¾	+ ⅛
10	W. Airbrake	144	144	144	0
	BANKS, ETC.				
	Bk. of Pgh. N.A.	195	195	195	+12
50	Guar. T. & T.	190	190	190	+5
7139	BONDS				
$1000	Riv. Coal 6s	112	112	112	+ ½
	WARRANTS.				
12	7-15 Mon. Water	40	39	39	—1

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
PITTSBURGH BANKS—			
Arsenal Bank	50	145	.....
Commonwealth Trust	100	.....	210
Diamond National	100	440	.....
Equitable Trust	100	185	190
First National, Pittsburgh	100	.....	360
Fourth National, Pittsburgh	100	.....	160
Fifth Avenue Bank	100	76½	.....
Fidelity Title and Trust	100	335	.....
Guarantee Title and Trust	100	188	.....
Iron City Trust	100	136	138
Keystone	100	580	.....
Real Estate Trust	100	250	.....
Second National, Pittsburgh	100	.....	750
Traders and Mechanics	50	70	.....
West End Savings	50	.....	165
ALLEGHENY BANKS—			
Allegheny Trust, Allegheny	100	.....	150
Enterprise National	50	.....	130
First National, Allegheny	100	.....	147
INSURANCE—			
Birmingham Insurance Co	50	65	.....
German Insurance	50	75	.....
Western Insurance	50	52	.....
MISCELLANEOUS—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	32	32⅝
Allegheny Valley R. R. pref	50	33	33½
Citizens Traction	50	68	70
Consolidated Ice preferred	50	37½	.....
Central District and Printing	100	120	.....
Crucible Steel	100	.....	12
Do preferred	100	63⅜	64
Harbison-Walker Company	100	.....	11
Do preferred	100	67	.....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	38¼	38½
Marsden	100	4	.....
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	92	.....
Monongahela River Coal pref	50	27½	.....
National Fire Proofing	50	10⅜	11
Do preferred	50	33⅛	33¼
Ohio Fuel Supply	100	40	41¼
Pittsburgh Oil and Gas	100	67½	70
Philadelphia Company	50	44½	45
Do preferred	50	48	48¼
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	.....	27½
Do preferred	50	47½	47½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	21¼	21¼
Do preferred	100	80	.....
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	125	.....
Standard Underground Cable	100	200	203
Tonopah Extension Mining	1	5.40	5.45
Union Switch and Signal	50	85½	.....
United States Steel	100	32⅝	.....
Do preferred	100	95	95½
Westinghouse Electric	50	89⅜	.....
Westinghouse Air Brake	50	.....	145
Mt. Oliver Incline	50	.....	50
Ohio Tonopah	1	.34	.35
BONDS—			
Harbison-Walker Refrac. 5s		103	.....
Monongahela River Coal 6s		111⅞	.....
P. McK. & Conn. 1st 5s		.....	102
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s		114	115
Great Lakes Coal 5s		97½	.....

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The directors of the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday listed the securities of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company. In the sworn statement filed with the application it was set forth that the company was chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania and has an authorized capital of $5,000,000 divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of $100 each. Of this total $4,000,000 is outstanding, divided equally between common stock and 7 per cent cumulative dividend preferred stock. No dividends have been paid. The company also has an authorized bond issue of $1,500,000, of which $1,499,000 is outstanding and $500,000 remains in the treasury. These bonds become due in 1946, bear 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually free of tax. The balance sheet as of December 31, 1904, is as follows:

Assets—

Cost of plant	$4,717,850
Real estate and buildings	234,469
Miscellaneous construction accounts	966,773
Bonds in treasury	100,000
Balance sale of capital stock	320,968
Cash to pay coupons	37,500
Supply account	90,167
Sundry accounts	25,892
Items paid in advance	2,750
Stocks in subsidiary companies	25,464
	$6,081,129

Liabilities—

Preferred stock	$2,000,000
Common stock	2,000,000
Bonds	1,500,000
Coupon No. 10	37,500
Bills payable	243,991
Audited vouchers (since paid)	55,879
Accrued accounts	10,687
Surplus	233,062
	$6,081,129

The directors of the Pittsburgh stock exchange also listed $3,695,000 each of the bonds, preferred and common stock of the Independent Brewing Company of Pittsburgh. The company was incorporated January 7, 1905, under the laws of Pennsylvania, with an authorized capital of $13,500,000, equally divided into bonds, common and preferred stock. There remain in the treasury $850,000 each of bonds, common and preferred stock. The preferred stock is entitled to 7 per cent cumulative dividends, and also participates equally in the earnings with the common stock after 10 per cent is paid in any year on the latter. The bonds run for 50 years, bear 6 per cent interest payable semi-annually in January and July, free of tax. The company has no floating debt. The Colonial Trust Company is transfer agent and the Union Trust registrar. The officers are: Chairman, Anton Lutz; president, John Bene; vice president, Walter Hansell; treasurer, C. E. Succop. The street looks for considerable activity in these securities.

The $700,000 capital stock of the Allegheny Trust Company was yesterday listed on the Pittsburgh stock exchange.

Bank of Pittsburgh sold at 195, the highest ever quoted, and 12 points above the last previous sale. It now looks as though the prediction of 200 for this stock will be realized sooner than expected. Guarantee Title and Trust was also higher, selling at 190, an advance of 5 per cent.

It is intimated in Wall street that the Baltimore & Ohio recently sold some of its Reading stock on the advance.

The Baltimore stock exchange opened this week in its new building which cost $200,000 exclusive of the site. The building destroyed by fire a year ago cost $55,000. There are 87 members of the exchange, and seats which declined to $2,000 last year are now quoted at $6,000.

A United States Steel officer is quoted as saying that premiums are being paid above the schedule on steel products in some instances, though discountenanced by the company. The company's booking of orders is 49½ per cent larger than at this time a year ago and shipments 86 per cent larger.

The American Coal Company of Allegheny county, N. J., declared a regular dividend of 3 per cent upon the capital stock payable to stock of record March 1.

The gross earnings of Allegheny Valley railway for December increased $74,002, the expenses decreased $54,891 and the net earnings increased $108,830. For the year 1904 gross earnings decreased $568,656 and net earnings decreased $604,255.

National Lead directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable March 15 to stock of record February 24.

The Colonial Trust Company has issued invitations for an inspection on Saturday of its enlarged banking room.

The directors of the Philadelphia and West Chester Traction Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent, payable to stockholders of record on February 15. This is the first dividend declared by this corporation.

Philadelphia—The directors of the Columbus Railway Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the common stock, payable March 1 to stockholders of record at the close of business February 14.

American Graphophone directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable March 15 to stockholders of record March 1.

Milwaukee and Chicago Breweries Company's directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent less income tax, payable February 24.

The reaction in Wall street during the closing hour yesterday was helped along by one prominent house selling 10,000 shares United States Steel common, 5,000 shares Pennsylvania and 5,000 shares Union Pacific.

There was a rumor in the street that Mr. Lawson would seize upon the friction which has developed in a great life insurance company to issue another broadside on the "system."

The failure of a New York stock exchange house which was said to be due to uncovered commitments on the short side of the market was believed to explain to some extent the sharp rise in Union Pacific. The strength of the stock in consequence did not hold throughout the day. There was, however, a compounding advance to a per record, called for Northern Securities on the curb and buyers of the stocks professed confidence that an early increase in the Union Pacific dividend rate was in contemplation.

The time is now approaching when the tide of the curve of movement from the interior will turn, as indicated by the decline in the interior rates for exchange on New York. This periodical course of the spring money markets is a natural restrictive influence on speculation in stocks and there is a tendency to anticipate it even before it does develop.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Edison Elec. Ill.	201	*Mass. Elec. pfd.	87
General Electric	187¼	Westinghouse	88
Mass. Electric	13⅝		

*Bid.

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	245	United States	126
American	230	Wells-Fargo	240

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges increased $3,100,000 over the same day last year.

Philadelphia Company stocks advanced to the highest prices for more than a year.

Pittsburgh Coal common sold to the extent of 1,500 shares at 21⅛ to 21¼.

Westinghouse stocks and Crucible Steel averaged slightly lower.

Bank of Pittsburgh sold at 195, a new high mark. Guarantee up 5 points at 190.

IN WALL STREET.

Stock market strong during most of the day, but reacted at the close.

Trading less active, sales reaching 977,200 shares stock and $5,540,000 bonds.

Industrial stocks firm and traders were predicting higher prices for United States Steel.

Union Pacific made a new high mark, 90 per cent lower for the day.

Call loans advanced to 2½ per cent, but the gold movement seems to be over.

COMPLETE RECORD OF NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open'g.	High.	Low.	Close
7700	A., T. & S. F.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜
1200	Do preferred	92½	92½	92½	92½
100	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34½	34
200	Do preferred	90	90	90	90
3200	Am. Sugar Ref	145	145¾	144	144⅝
4400	Am. Locomotive	40⅝	41	40⅝	40⅞
100	Do preferred	114	114	114	114
1900	A. Car Foundry	24⅜	24⅝	24¼	24⅜
600	Do preferred	91½	91½	90½	90½
250.0	Amal. Copper	73⅝	73⅝	74¼	74¼
9.00	Anaconda Copper	136	136	132	132½
9600	A. Steel & Wir	85¾	86½	85	85¾
1100	Do preferred	117¾	117¾	116⅝	117¼
200	American Ice	6	6	6	6
1900	Do preferred	40¾	40¾	39⅝	39⅝
6400	Baltimore & Ohio	100	100	99½	99½
900	Do preferred	91½	91½	91	91
3200	Brooklyn R. T.	69¼	69¾	68¾	69¼
4300	Canadian Pacific	136	136½	135	135½
4700	Chicago G. W.	27¾	28	27¾	27¾
2900	Consolidated Gas	206	207½	206	206½
200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41	41	41	41
2500	Chesa. & Ohio	52	52	52	52
	Do preferred				
300	Chicago & N. W.	223½	223	223	223
28400	Col. Fuel & Iron	41⅞	42¾	39⅝	39⅝
2500	Corn Product	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
1800	Do preferred	73½	73⅝	72¾	72¾
600	Del. & Hudson	175½	175½	175½	175½
	Do pfd				
1700	Do 2d pfd				
500	Del. & Hudson	192	192½	191	191½
68100	Erie	43¾	44¼	43⅝	43⅞
1700	Do 1st pfd	89	89¼	89	89
4200	Do 2d pfd	64⅝	65¼	64¼	64¼
1700	General Electric	188	188½	187	187½
	Hocking Valley				
400	Do preferred	91	91¾	91	91¾
1600	Illinois Central	134½	135	134	134½
100	Internat. Paper	22	22	22	22
200	Do preferred	71	71	71	71
	Int. & M.				
	Do preferred				
3200	Manhattan	173⅜	173⅜	173	173⅛
5100	Metropolitan	127½	127½	127½	127½
6200	Missouri Pacific	101½	101½	101	101
900	M., K. & T.	32¾	32¾	31⅝	31⅝
500	Do preferred	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
3600	Metropolitan	122	122	121½	121¾
2400	Do securities	82¾	82¾	81	81
3100	Mexican Central	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
12100	National Lead	52½	53⅜	52½	53⅛
	Do preferred	107½	107½	107½	107½
	National Biscuit	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
	N. Y. Airbrake	130	132½	130	131½
6300	N. Y. Central	145¾	146¾	145¾	146¾
	N. J. Central	174	174	174	174
58500	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅞	51⅞	50¾	50¾
200	Norfolk & West	83½	83½	83	83
600	North American	103	103½	103	103½
1100	Peoples Gas	107⅝	108	107⅝	107⅝
1000	Pacific Mail	47	47	45	45
3700	Pressed Steel Car	37⅝	38	37⅜	37⅝
4400	Do preferred	91	91	90½	90½
69100	Penna. R. R.	140¾	140¾	139¾	139¾
	Railway Springs	37½	37½	37½	37½
	Do preferred	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
27300	Reading	84¾	85¾	84¾	85¼
400	Do 1st pfd	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
	Do 2d pfd				
28300	Rock Island	32	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝
700	Do preferred	81	81½	81	81½
8800	Republic Iron	18⅝	18⅝	18	18
7300	Do preferred	78⅜	77⅞	76	76⅜
16900	Southern Pacific	68	68¼	67¼	67¾
88	Southern Ry	24⅞	25	24⅞	24⅞
500	Do preferred	58	58	57½	57½
11800	St. Paul	177	177½	176	176½
400	St. L. & S. W.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
600	Do preferred	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
21900	Tenn. C. & I.	81	82¾	80⅝	82¼
2200	Texas Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
1200	Do preferred	85½	86⅜	85½	86⅜
111900	U. S. Steel	32	32½	32	32⅜
3600	Do preferred	94⅝	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝
	Do 2s 50 bonds	90	90	90	90
126700	Union Pacific	124⅝	125¾	124⅛	125¾
400	Do preferred	99½	99½	99½	99½
1200	U. S. Rubber	44	44½	43⅝	44½
2500	Do preferred	91	91¼	90½	91¼
4900	U. S. Leather	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜
11900	Do preferred	104⅝	105⅜	104⅛	104⅝
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
	Do preferred	84	84½	84	84
500	U. S. Realty	93	93	93	93
1200	Wabash	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾
4800	Do preferred	46⅝	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛
700	W. U. Telegraph	93¼	93¾	93¼	93¾
1700	W. & L. E.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
	Do 1st pfd	47	47	47	47
	Do 2d pfd	27½	27½	27½	27½
5100	Wisconsin Cent	25	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝
9900	Do preferred	53¾	54	53¾	53¾
1900	Federal Mining	29	29	28	28
2000	Do preferred	92⅜	92	92	92
1400	Va. Chem. Co	34	34½	34¼	34¼
500	Do preferred	104½	104½	104½	104½
	Omaha	109½	109½	109½	109

STOCK.	Open'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
INACTIVE LIST.				
100 Am. Steel Foun		42½	42½	42½
800 Do preferred		87½	87½	87½
200 Am. Shipbldg		37½	37½	37½
1000 Do preferred		94½	94½	94½
100 Amer. M. & T.		90	90	90
600 Do preferred		93½	93½	93½
400 Am. Malt		7	7	7
600 Do preferred		37½	37½	37½
300 Am. Linseed		27½	27½	27½
100 Am. Woolen		27½	27½	27½
1400 Am. Tob. pref		91½	91½	91½
1700 Chi. Gt. West		17½	17½	17½
1000 Do preferred		45½	45½	45½
900 Chi. Tur. Tile		7	7	7
2500 Do preferred		24½	24½	24½
800 D. & R. G. pref		89	89	89
100 Detroit United		74½	74½	74½
2900 Do preferred		94½	94½	94½
1900 D. S. S. & A.		24½	24½	24½
900 Do preferred		45½	45½	45½
1000 Fed. Steel		40½	40½	40½
2400 Do preferred		90½	90½	90½
100 Int. Power		39	39	39
100 Do preferred		92	92	92
2500 K. C. & So		27½	27½	27½
6400 Do preferred		69½	69½	69½
400 K. C. F. S. & M. pf		65	65	65
200 Long Isl. R. R.		43	43	43
2400 M. K. & T. pref		70½	70½	70½
100 M., K. & T.		31½	31½	31½
1700 Do preferred		63½	63½	63½
900 N. Y. Air Brake		132	132	132
100 Pacific Coast Co		50	50	50

ALLEGHENY CITY RESIDENCE SOLD

R. H. Boggs Disposes of Old Porter House at North Avenue and Arch Street.

CONTRACTS AND BIDS

Through the office of A. D. Wilson the old Porter residence at Arch street and North avenue, Allegheny, has been sold. R. H. Boggs bought the property something less than a year ago and the present purchaser is a physician of Allegheny who will occupy the place for a home and office after April 1. The property is one of the most desirable in many respects on the North side, being across Arch street from the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and facing West Park. The residence, a three-story center-hall brick house on 40x80 feet, was built about 12 years ago, and is a very substantial house of 18 rooms. It was formerly one of the best residences around the park, but has been used for some time as a boarding house. No intimation was given out by the broker as to the price paid for the property, but from previous offers it is believed that it brought Mr. Boggs at least $30,000.

The Aronson Realty Company has sold for John Dobson to Minerva Williams three brick houses in Race street, near Lang avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $16,000. The houses are nine-room dwellings, standing on 25x88 feet each, and were bought for an investment.

Building Contracts Awarded.

In spite of the lockout in the building trades, which is holding up actual work on considerable building and delaying the progress of many other projects whose owners fear to start under present conditions, a good number of contracts are being awarded every week. The Consumers' Brewing Company of Donora has awarded the contract to the Donora Lumber Company for a brewery at that place to cost $90,000. Brolda & Baumgardner have the contract for a large brick store and warehouse to be built at 135 Washington street for James F. Morris at a cost of about $40,000. C. Flick of Sewickley has the contract for a three-story brick store and apartment building to be built at Sewickley by Don Barclay at a cost of $10,000.

Architects Robinson & Walker have plans in progress for a school house at Coraopolis to cost $20,000. Bids will be taken in a short time. Architects A. Dudgeon & Son have plans nearly completed for an $18,000 flat building for J. M. Lesher on South avenue, Wilkinsburg. Architect F. J. Osterling is preparing plans for a brick residence for L. F. Holtzman in Holland avenue, Braddock, to cost $10,000.

Revised destinations are being taken by Architects E. J. Carlisle & Co. on a brick residence for C. A. Foster at Carnegie. The estimated cost is put at $26,000.

Good Sales at Sewickley.

Three sales of residence property in Sewickley show there is a good demand for homes in that artistocratic suburb this winter. Two of the properties were in Chestnut street and brought $8,500 and $8,800 respectively. One belonged to the H. J. Murdock estate, and was bought by Samuel F. Cole. It consists of an 11-room frame house on 90x200 feet. The purchaser will occupy the place as a home. The other was bought by J. B. Allewelt from the Rice estate. It is a large square residence on 80x180 feet, and was also bought for a home. W. J. Tener & Co. handled the third sale, the property being a three-story frame residence of nine rooms at 20 Thorn street. It was sold to James C. Chapman, vice president of the Colonial Trust Company, for $12,000.

Two more East End residence properties have been sold at good figures. One belonged to Anna McCune and others and is on the east side of Lang avenue, near Penn avenue, Twenty-second ward. The purchase price was $20,000. The other was owned by Thomas Archibald estate, and was bought by Laon Falk for $14,455. The lot is 80x190 feet, facing on the west side of Atlantic avenue, near Friendship avenue, Twentieth ward, and is improved with a stone front brick house.

Another Store Room Leased.

Avery & Irish have leased another storeroom in the block to be erected by the D. C. Irish estate at Penn avenue and Eighth street to Lewis Block & Co. The room is to be 22 feet wide, will be at 803 Penn avenue and the lease includes a basement of the same size. The lessee will use the room for a wholesale haberdasher establishment, paying for it $19,-293 for five years and three months. The other first-floor storeroom in the building was rented last week, as well as three of the upper floors.

The Currier Company and John K. Ewing & Co. yesterday passed the deeds in the sale of the Dilworth warehouse in Second avenue, which they sold recently to the Hind-Heater Company for $110,000.

The policy of downtown landlords to "clean up" is being followed out in the Shanahan building at 429 Fourth avenue and the German National Bank building at Sixth avenue and Wood street. About $2,500 is being spent on each building in laying tile floors, painting, putting in new fixtures and giving the buildings a general overhauling. Both buildings are managed by the Freehold Real Estate Company.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Denniston avenue: The Freehold Real Estate Company sold for J. C. Logan to Samuel B. Weller a modern brick residence on 50x90 feet on the east side of Denniston avenue, at the corner of Hastings street, Twenty-second ward, for $9,200. The buyer will occupy it as a home.

Allegheny: The Commonwealth Real Estate Company sold for the Philadelphia Savings and Trust Company to L. D. Ufford, 820 Beech street, Allegheny, a 10-room brick house on 20x103 feet, for $6,200 cash; for S. T. Lowrie to J. H. McNulty & Bro., 503 East Lacock street, a nine-room brick house on 20x109 feet, for $4,250; for Mrs. J. W. Dalzell to A. Wise, 20x110 feet in Ridge avenue for $2,500. The buyer will improve with a house in the spring. Allegheny: Adam Hoffman of the Manchester Savings Bank and Trust Company sold for George Voelker of Scottdale to Mrs. Simpson, 5 Bartlett street, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, a frame house on 26x109 feet, for $2,875.

Crafton: S. J. Parkins & Co. sold for F. J. Kieber to Edward Cieslowski a reception-hall brick house on 50x100 feet in Emily street extension, Crafton, for $4,700.

Church Secures a Site.

McKee place: The Oakland Regular Baptist church has secured title to the property they bought a short time ago from Mark S. McKee, 55x201 feet on the east side of McKee place, Fourteenth ward, for $5,625. The lot extends back to Ward street.

Erin street: Michael Sufowitz sold to W. E. Minor an improved lot, 29x72 feet, on the west side of Erin street, near Webster avenue, Eleventh ward, for $5,500.

Hermitage street: James McKirdy, trustee for the Miners and Mechanics bank of Steubenville, sold to Sarah J. Ruhle an improved lot, 26x82 feet, in Hermitage street, Twenty-first ward, for $4,300.

Curtis street: Thomas Donahue sold to Booth & Flinn, Limited, 170x110 feet in Curtis street, Thirty-second ward, for $2,600.

Idlewild street: Lizzie Malcolm sold to W. H. McFarland an improved lot, 25x116 feet, on the north side of Idlewild street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,000.

Hamilton avenue: The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has bought from John G. Hoffman, guardian of Clara E. Reichold, 24x109 feet on the south side of Hamilton avenue, near Linden avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $2,800.

The bureau of building inspection issued the following permits yesterday: To W. C. McMinn, frame two-story addition to dwelling at 6729 Atwell street, Twenty-first ward, $1,000; to K. Solomon, repairs to store building at 254 Fifth avenue, Third ward, $1,600; to H. Laudefeld, repairs to dwelling in Sydney street, Twenty-fifth ward, $1,200; to Methodist Episcopal church, repairs to church building, damaged by fire, in Sycamore street, Thirty-second ward, $2,500; to J. Peterstein, repairs to dwelling at 1906 Clark street, Seventh ward, $1,250; to D. N. Beistel, double two-story frame dwelling in Spencer avenue, Twenty-first ward, $1,800; to David Werling, frame two-story dwelling, at 87 Freeland street, Thirty-eighth ward, $1,200.

Transfers Recorded.

Miller W G to J B Knowlson, Feb 10, W Liberty, 6.95 acres.....$10,000

Safe Dep & Trust Co to Isaac Kaufman, Feb 6, 7th wd, Pgh, 22x80, Wylie ave. 13,500

Lesnett W W to W M Trimble, Feb 8, Sheraden, 25x100, Antaria ave..... 2,300

Berg Henry to Wm Spell, Feb 13, Elizabeth twp, 60x120, Queen st..... 1,800

Hager Katherine to H Jacoby, Nov 5, L St Clair twp, 25x100, Glebe ave.... 1,600

Sherrer John to R B Jackson, Oct 12, 11th wd, Ally, 84x50, Woodlawn ter. 10,000

Jackson R B to J A M Sexton, Feb 8, 11th wd, Ally, 84x50, Woodland ter.. 10,500

Sexton J A M to G C Wells, Feb 9, 11th wd, Ally, 84x50, Woodland ter... 10,200

Milligan B to H F Harris, Jan 23, Sheraden, 26x117, Superior st..... 2,700

Hovis J F to W H Walter, Feb 9, 2d wd, Ally, 17x67, Arch st..... 3,000

Fix Henry to Valentine Assel, Nov 17, L St Clair twp, 187x18, Mountain ave. 1,700

Levin Chas to T D Gardner, Feb 1, 9th wd, Pgh, 21x80, Fifth ave..... 4,500

Gibson Robt to D McCadden, Dec. 15, Tarentum, 50x70, Main st..... 2,000

McCley Samuel to G Dellenbaugh, Jan 19, Ally, 65x220, Irwin ave..... 20,000

Holleran Anthony to Mary Coyne, Aug 19, 25th wd, Pgh, 24x120, Carson st.. 7,000

Coates Edward to A Holleran, Aug 18, 25th wd, Pgh, 24x120, Carson st..... 7,000

Weaver J C to B E Richardson, Dec 14, 3d wd, Ally, 15x100, E Diamond st. 2,700

Dunn Mary E to C F Hamm, Dec 29, 22d wd, Pgh, 303x45, Chess st..... 3,500

Hetzel W G to W H Hackett, Jan 20, 22d wd, Pgh, 22x115, Lloyd st..... 4,300

Hackett W H to P G Crocov, Jan 31, 22d wd, Pgh, 22x115, Lloyd st..... 4,000

Andrews S P to H P Lowry, Jan 29, 36th wd, Pgh, 27x41, Main st..... 4,800

BEANS ADVANCING IN PRICE IN LOCAL MARKET

Flour Did Not Follow Wheat on Its Sensational Rise, but Remained Dull.

Beans, so seldom thought of by the consumer, are the most lively thing in the wholesale grocery market today. The price has advanced 15 cents in two days and gives promise of going still higher. Navies are now selling at $1 95 and $2 00. The sudden advance is due to a great shortage, which resulted from wet weather in the bean country in the northwest last summer during the growing season.

Flour did not advance again yesterday, as everybody expected in spite of wheat going to $1 21½. This is the highest wheat has been for months, and it was thought the rapid advance of the grain in the last few days was certain to bring about a material raise in the price of flour. The market is very tender, buyers being slow and not anxious to rush in at the present figures. This probably accounts for the failure to score an advance.

In green goods there is nothing new. Southern product was badly frozen out during the great blizzard which prevailed in the south a couple of weeks ago, and that section has not yet recovered. The receipts of lettuce, spinach, etc., are large, however, but the demand, as there has been a heavy falling off on the part of the buyers.

Dealers are guessing on eggs. One man claimed he was selling at 30 cents. Several others said there was nothing more than a 26-cent market and that would be the high point. They do not look for any higher price than that. They claim eggs will begin to go back soon and the fall may be hastened by the warmer weather promised by the weather bureau.

HAY AND GRAIN.

Receipts.

Receipts of hay and grain yesterday were as follows: Pennsylvania lines, 4 cars oats, 2 cars corn and oats, 6 cars corn, 13 cars hay, 1 car straw; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie 3 cars oats, 3 cars hay, 1 car corn; Baltimore & Ohio, 2 cars hay.

Receipts were very light in the hay yards yesterday. The extreme cold weather has retarded the movement of freight of this character. The railway companies have been prevented from making prompt deliveries and shippers have been kept from their points of shipment. The highest prices expected some days ago and which have already been announced in the west, will be felt here within a short time. Quotations have not advanced any yet, however. There is a much firmer feeling in the market today than there has been for a week or two. There is better inquiry in all lines except straw, which is dull, due to an overstocked market.

No. 1 timothy	$12 75@13 00
No. 2	$11 25@11 75
No. 3 clover	$12 50@13 00
No. 1 mix	$12 25@12 50
Loose from wagon	$14 00@16 00
Straw, oat	$7 50@7 75
do wheat	$8 00@8 25
do rye	$11 75@12 25
No. 2 white oats	35½@35¼c
No. 3 oats	34¼@35c
No. 4 oats	24½@24¼c
White middlings, No. 1, ton	$22 00@22 50
No. 2 middlings	$21 00@21 50
do brown	$19 50@20 00
Bran, ton	$18 50@19 75
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1 08@1 09
New yellow shelled	49@49½c
New high mixed	47½@48c
New yellow ear	51½@52c
No. 2 rye, western	80½@90½c

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy	9c
do light, under 60 lbs, and cows	8c
all weights	8c
No. 1 green bulls	6c
Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs	11c
do No. 2	9c
Cow and lig't hides	10c
Calfskin, No. 1	12c

GROCERIES.

Flour.

Fancy spr. patent, quarters, in paper	$4 90@5 30
Fancy winter patent	$3 20@3 60
Straight win	$3 40@3 80
Rye	$4 00@4 75
Graham	$3 00@3 25
Cornmeal, bbl	$3 00@3 25
Buckwheat	$2 80
Rolled oats, bbl	$3 80
do bags	$2 10
Roasted Coffee.	
Rio	14@14½c
Santos	23@24c
Maracaibo	15½@16c
Peaberry	18@19c
Golden Rio	17c
Cuterra	20@20½c
Standard, pkgs	12.55c
High grade	18½@19½c
Molasses, fancy refined	35@36c
do choice	31@34c
do open ket	27@30c
Cuba	25c
Fancy syrup	28@30c
Maple sugar, gal	$1 00
Sug. and cake	24@25c
Prime	24@25c
½-lb cans, doz	$1 50
1-lb cans, doz	$1 10
2½-lb cans, doz	$3 40
10-lb cans, doz	$4 50
Oatmeal, bbl	$4 50
do kegs	$2 30
Sugar, stx, gran	6.25c
do bags	6.25c
do 2-lb carton	6.40c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, bu, store	50@55c
Jersey sweets, kiln dried, bbl	$4 00@4 25
do hamp'rs	$1 65@1 75
do crates	$1 50@1 60
Onions, yellow Danvers, bbl	$2 40@2 50
do bu	$1 00@1 10
Spanish, per crate	$1 75@1 80
do Havana, crates	$2 00@2 25
Carrots, bbl	$1 50@1 75
do hamp'rs	90c@$1 00
Parsnips, bbl	$1 50@1 75
Cabbage, domestic, bbl	75c@$1 00
do ton	$11 00@12 00
do Savoy, bbl	$1 25@1 50
do German seed, ton	$15 00@16 00
do bbl	$1 00@1 25
do Cal. celery	75c@$1 00
do Golden crate	$4 25@4 50
Brussels sprouts, quart	12½@15c
Spinach, bu hamp'rs	85c@$1 00
Honey, new	14@15c
Extra fancy	16c
do Miller's, 12 sec	13½c
Beans, bbl	$1 75@2 00
Popcorn, lb	4@5c
Eggplant, Florida, crates	$3 00@3 50
Squash, marrow, bbl	$1 75@2 00
do Hubbard, bbl	$1 75@2 00
Rutabagas	$1 10@1 25
Mushrooms, per lb	35@40c
Cauliflower, Cal. crates	$2 50@3 00
baskets	75c@$1 00
Garlic, lb	7@8c
Cranberries, per crate	$2 50@2 75
Horseradish, lb	8@10c
bbl	$5 00@6 00
Turnips, bu	75c@$1 00
do bbl	$2 25@2 50
Watercress, doz	45@50c
Lettuce, baskets	30@35c
do boxes	40@45c
Parsley, doz	50@60c

JOBBERS' YARD PRICES.

Potatoes, Mich	38@40c
do bu	42@45c
do Ohio, carlots	45@48c
do bu	48@50c
Cabbage, Q. seed, ton	$13 00@14 00
do domestic, ton	$8 00@8 50
do Savoy, bbl	$1 00@1 50
Apples, fancy, bbl	$2 25@3 25
do choice, bbl	$1 25@1 50
do bulk, bbl	$1 00@1 25
Sweets, K. D., Jersey, bbl	$3 50@3 75
do crate	$1 50@1 75
Rutabagas, bu	50@55c
Carrots, ton	$15 00@16 00
Parsnips, ton	$18 00@20 00
Squash, Hub, ton	$10 00@12 00
do marrowfat, bbl	$8 00@9 00
Turnips, bbl	$2 00@2 25
Beets, bbl	$1 50@1 75
Celery, Cal., Golden Heart	$4 00
Onions, bbl	$2 25@2 40
do bu	85@90c

PROVISIONS.

Hams.

18 lbs and up	9½c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	9½c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	10c
10 lbs and under	10½c
Skinned	10½c
Boneless boiled	16½c
California	7c
Shoulders, N. Y., cut	8½c
do skinned	8½c
Ribs, S to 10 lbs	10½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	9½c
do back strips	9½c
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs	9½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	10½c

Breakfast bacon, flat or back stripe

	9¾c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears	7½c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	7½c
do 18 to 20 lbs	8c
do under 16 lbs	8c
Dry salt smoked shoulders, extra short clears	8½c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	8¾c
do 16 to 20 lbs	9c
do under 16 lbs	9c
Lard, pure, tierces	7¼c

SOUTHERN GREEN STUFF.

Tomatoes, Fla., crate	$4 00@4 50
Shallots, doz	40@50c
Carrots, doz	40@50c
Endive, bbl	$3 50@4 00
Fla. lettuce, ¼-bbl hampers, doz	$2 50@2 75
fancy	$1 50@2 00
do choice	$1 00@1 25
Head lettuce, bbl	$4 50@5 00
Leeks, doz	50@60c
Green beans, Fla., crates	$4 00@5 00
Escarolle, bbl	$3 50@4 00
Spinach, doz	75@80c
Radishes, long red, doz	35@50c
do button, doz	50@60c
Boston cucumbers, doz	$2 50@2 75
Strawberries, Fla., qts	40@50c
Green peppers, crate	$3 00@3 50
Rhubarb, choice	60@65c
do fancy	70@75c

CANNED GOODS

Peaches, std	$1 00
do pie	$2 50@2 60
do California, L. C	$2 00@2 50
do California, Y. F	$1 60@2 25
Corn, fancy	$1 10@1 25
do Maine	90c@$1 20
Cherries, Cal., white	$1 65@2 75
Lima beans	$1 25@1 45
do soaked	75@80c
String beans, 2-lb	70c
do 3-lb	95c
Stringless	$1 25@1 75
Peas, marrowfat	85@90c
do early June	90c@$1 00
do soaked	65@85c
Apples, N. Y.	$2 15@2 25
Pineapples	$1 25@2 50
Plums, Calif.	
Egg	$1 40@1 65
Raspberries	85@95c
Gooseberries	80@90c
Tomatoes, fancy	$1 15@1 50
do standard	75@80c
do gal	$2 25@2 35
Succotash, 1-lb can	$1 25@1 40
Baked beans, cans	75@85c
tomato sc	85@$2 00
Salmon, doz	$1 60@2 00
do red, 1-lb flats	$1 60@1 90
do pink, 1-lb flats	$1 60@2 00
1-lb flats	$1 40@2 00
do pink, 1-lb talls	$1 00
do No. 2 Irish, 50-lb tubs	45 00
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3 40
do 20-lb	$1 35
do 10-lb	82c

SALT FISH

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl	$20 00
do half bbl	$11 50
do quar bbl	$6 00
Mackerel, No. 2, plain, bbl	$20 00
do half bbls	$10 50
do quar bbls	$6 25
do 20-lb pails	$2 40
do 10-lb pails	$1 75
Mackerel, No. 3 large, bbl	$18 50
do half bbls	$9 50
do quar bbls	$4 75
do 20-lb pails	$2 50
do 10-lb pails	$1 00
do No. 2 Irish, 50-lb tubs	45 00
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3 40
do 20-lb	$1 35
do 10-lb	82c

NUTS.

Filberts	11@12c
Eng. walnuts	12@15c
do dom	9@10c
S. S. almonds	16½c
Tarr. almonds	15c
Mixed	10@11c
Brazil	9@11c
Italian chestnuts	6@16c
do domestic, choice, lb	5@6c
do fancy, lb	8@9c
do dried Italian, lb	7c
Shellbarks, bu	$1 50@1 75
do new	$1 75@2 00
Pecans	10c
Peanuts, fancy	$1 00
do choice	$1 25

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap. bags	10½@14½c
do 25-lb boxes	11@15c
Apples, bulk	6@6½c
do 1-lb car tons	6¼@6½c
Peaches	11@12½c
Raisins, seeded 1-lb bags	6¼@7½c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown 50-lb boxes	6@6½c
do Ondaria	
Val	7½@7¾c
do Cal, Val	7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 50-lb pkgs	6¾@7c

FRUITS

Lemons, Messinas	$2 75@3 00
Oranges, Florida	$2 25@2 75
Cocoanuts, bags	$3 50@4 00
do doz	65@75c
Figs, cartons	15@20c
do layers	8@12c
do washed, stuffed, doz	$2 25
Dates, stuffed	10c
Bananas	$1 50@2 00
do 2nds	$1 00@1 50
Pineapples, smooth	
Cayennes	$4 50@5 00
do red Spanish	$2 75@3 00
Tangerines, Fla., box	$3 00@3 50
do ½ box	$1 75@2 00
Grapefruit, box	$2 50@2 75
Salsaum, box	$2 50@2 75
Malaga grapes	$5 00@6 00
Grape fruit	$4 00@4 50
Apples, fancy, Kings, bbl	$3 50@4 00
do Baldwin	$2 25@2 50
do Ben Davis	$2 25@2 50
do Fallowater (Col.) box	$2 25
do other varieties	$2 25@2 50
Choice	$1 50@2 25
Limes, per 100	75c@$1 00

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter,	
Prints	35@35½c
Tubs	34½@35c
Ohio cream	32@32½c
Dairy	26½@27½c
Cheese, N. Y. full cream, new	13½@14c
do Ohio cream	13½@14c
do ¾ cream, new	12@12½c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs	15@15½c
do block	14½@15c
do imported	27@27½c
do Limburger, new	13½@14c
do 5-lb brk	14½@15c
Neufchatel, per box	90c@$1 00
Sheffard, box	55c
Eggs, selected candled	25@30c
Fresh, at mark	23@24c
Storage, candled	21@22c
Storage at mark	20@20c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned	60-lb $6 50@7 00
Timothy, fancy small	$7 75@7 95
do mammoth	$7 85@7 95
do crimson	$4 50@4 75
do white Dutch	$9 75@11 50
Alsike	$8 50@9 25
Alfalfa	$8 50@9 00
Millet, Western	$1 25@1 50
Southern	$1 75@1 80
Grass, Hungarian	90c@$1 00
do lawn, lb	10@15c
do blues, 14-lb bu	$1 25@1 50
do red top, 14-lb bu	$1 10@1 40
Timothy	$1 40@1 50

BULL MANIPULATION SENDS WHEAT HIGHER

Trading in May Option Was at High Tension All Day, and Cereal Reached $1.21 1-2.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Under a strongly manipulated market, wheat for May delivery today sold up to $1 21½ a bushel, overtopping yesterday's new high record price for the season. The market closed at almost the highest point of the day with a net gain of 1½@1¾c. Final quotations on July were at 94@94½c. Corn and oats are each down ½c; provisions show a loss of 2½@7½c.

Attention of wheat traders today centered around the May delivery. Trading in that option was at high tension all through the session. Energies of bowers seemed turned to the utmost to keep abreast of the market. At the start May was up ¼@½c to ⅝@⅝, at $1 20@1 20½. July was unchanged to ⅛c higher at 91 @91 ⅜c. Commission houses generally had orders to buy at $1 20 for customers who were short. Filling of these orders was attended with no little excitement. Within a few minutes after the opening May sold at $1 20⅝ and July at 91 ⅝@91 ¾c. Statistics appeared to have little effect, the congested condition of the market for May wheat being the all-absorbing topic of conversation. At the initial advance there was long wheat for sale in large quantities by outside holders. Later the selling was augmented by offerings from bowers that have been trading largely for Wall street speculators. As a result prices experienced a sharp setback. May declining to $1 19¾, and July to $1 01⅞c. On the reaction shorts were quickly realized much of the loss. July, however, was in poor demand. The market was extremely nervous the remainder of the session. Just before the close another sharp advance occurred as a result of renewed covering. May rose to a new high record mark for the season, the price touching $1 21½. The July option recovered less readily from the slump, closing at May were at 91⅞. July closed at $1 02½@1 02⅝. Notice was posted that E. A. Ring, a small broker, had failed to pay his balances at the clearing house. As in the case of E. H. Prince, yesterday, the trouble was laid to the May deal in wheat.

Receipts of wheat and flour were equal to 58,700 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,030,000 bushels, compared with 512,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 231 cars, against 244 cars last week and 290 cars a year ago.

Milder weather in the west started renewed liquidation of corn by several large holders, especially in the interior. Another depressing influence was the announcement of further reduction in freight rates. The new rates on corn from Iowa points becoming effective February 20, will, it is said, greatly increase shipments from this state. Throughout the day offerings were in excess of the demand and a heavy tone prevailed. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 47@47⅛c, sold off to 46⅝c and closed at 46¾c. Local receipts were 74 cars, with one of contract grade.

The reduction in freight rates affected the oats market as well as the corn market. Prospects of an increased movement brought out considerable selling by pit traders resulting in a weak undertone. May opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c lower at 31@31⅛c, sold off to 30⅞@31c, and closed at 31¼@31⅜c. Local receipts were 20 cars.

Provisions were weak with prices slightly lower. Selling by pit traders in anticipation of a large increase in receipts of live hogs in the near future caused the weakness. At the close May pork was off 7½c at $12 82½@12 85; lard was down 2½c at $6 92½@6 95; ribs were 2½@5c lower at $6 85.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 5 cars; corn, 66 cars; oats, 50 cars; hogs, 24,000 head.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, members Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yester. day's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Feb					
May	1 20⅛	1 21⅝	1 19⅞	1 21⅝	1 19⅞
July	1 02⅜	1 02⅝	1 01⅛	1 02½	1 00⅞
Sept	94⅝	94⅝	93⅜	93⅝	94
CORN					
No. 2.					
Feb					
May	47⅛	47⅛	46⅝	46¾	47⅛
July	47⅞	47⅞	47⅛	47⅜	48
OATS					
No. 2					
Feb					
May	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	31⅝
July	31⅜	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛	31⅝
Sept	29½	29½	29⅛	29⅛	29½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour, easy. Spring wheat—No. 2, $1 19@1 19; No. 3, $1 05@1 18; No. 2 red, $1 21@1 21½. Corn—No. 2, 47@47½c; No. 2 yellow, 47@47½c. Oats—No. 2, 31@31½c; No. 2 white, 32@32½c; No. 3 white, 31½@32c. Barley—No. 2, 57@57½c. Flax seed—No. 1, $1 23@1 24. Timothy seed—$2 80. Clover, contract grade, $12 50.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	20,000	19,000
Wheat, bushels	58,700	15,000
Corn, bushels	1,030,000	512,000
Oats, bushels	74,000	42,000
Rye, bushels	2,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	36,000	6,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Flour—Receipts, 19,-607 barrels; exports, 6,432 barrels. Trade, with better demand. Minnesota patents, $4 60@4 80; winter straights, $4 20@4 40; Minnesota bakers, $3 60@3 80; winter patents, $4 20@4 40; winter straights, $4@4 20; winter extras, $3@3 40; winter low grades, $2 90@3 20. Rye flour steady. Buckwheat flour, $3 25@3 40. Cornmeal steady. Rye, nominal. Barley, nominal. Wheat—Receipts, 58,325 bushels; spot easier; No. 2 red, $1 23 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 26 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1 21½ f. o. b. afloat. Options—Opening bulge of ½c on covering, but soon lost it and reaction under great selling, after which shorts again covered excitedly, causing renewed offerings in strength. It was a lively and unsettled market all day. Closing rather weak at the effect and May 1c net higher, July ⅞c higher, closed, $1 21 5-8; May, $1 21 1-2; July, $1 03 1-8; closed, $1 03 1-8; September, $1 04 1-8@1 04 3-8; closed, $1 04 1-8. Corn—Receipts, 84,000 bushels; spot easier; No. 2, 52½c in store and elevator, 53½c afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56c; and No. 2 white, 55c. Options market was dull and weak. Oats—Receipts, 44,000 bushels; spot easier; No. 2, 34c; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3 white, 33½@34c; track white, 33@36c. Lard, prime western, $7 10; refined, steady.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Butter firm and 1@2c higher; extra western creamery, 26c; seconds to firsts, 22@25c; dairies, 22@25c. Eggs steady at mark, cases included, 24@26c; firsts, 26c; prime firsts, 27c. Cheese steady, 11@12c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of five points on covering, and a continued demand from certain Wall street and trade interests. European cables were steady and with the day's receipts at Brazilian points rather smaller, the market made further gains and closed net 10@15 points higher. Sales were reported of 50,250 bags, including March at 6.80@6.90c; May, 7.10c; July, 7.25c; September, 7.40@7.45c; October, 7.50c, and December, 7.60@7.65c. Spot coffee quiet; mild quiet. Sugar—Raw steady; refined steady.

Butter, Egg and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Butter firm; receipts, 3,900 packages; creamery, fancy, 26@26½c; do extra, 25½c; do firsts, 24@25c; do seconds to extra, 22@24c; do held common to extra, 24@25c; state dairy, creamery, fancy, 24@25c; do firsts, 23@24c; do seconds to extra, 22@23c; remorated, common to extra, 19@22c; western factory, common to extra, 19@22c. Cheese very firm, unchanged; receipts, 2,702 pkgs; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy, colored, white, 12½@12¾c; do common, colored, white, 12@12½c; do small, colored, white, 12½@12¾c; do large, colored, 12½@12¾c; do small, white, 12½@12¾c; do large, white, 12½@12¾c; western, fancy, 12½@12¾c; do firsts, 12@12½c; do seconds, 11½@12c; do common to ordinary, 10@11½c. Eggs firm; receipts, 7,-289c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Butter firm and 1@2c higher; extra western creamery, 26c; nearby prints, 27c. Eggs firm and 1@2c higher; nearby, 23c at mark; western, 23c. Cheese firm and in good demand; New York full cream specials, 13½c; fancy choice, 13@13½c; fair to good, 12@12½c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady. Creameries, 23@26c; dairies, 22@25c. Eggs steady at mark, cases included, 24@26c; firsts, 26c; prime firsts, 27c. Cheese steady, 11@12c.

FAIR GAINS SHOWN IN COKE SHIPMENTS

Railroads Will Reduce Surplus With More Favorable Weather—Increase in Production.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CONNELLSVILLE, Feb. 16.—The coke shipments during the last week, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, show fair gains, and with the coming of more favorable weather the railroads will rapidly reduce the enormous stock of surplus coke now in the yards. The total production for January amounted to 1,108,551 tons, an increase of 82,211 tons over December and 422,531 tons higher than for January, 1904. The January shipments amounted to 1,015,626 tons, an increase of 92,-210 tons over December, and were 319,078 tons higher than those of January, 1904. The Masontown shipments for January amounted to 236,303 tons, an increase of 20,427 tons over December and 130,053 tons greater than for January, 1904, showing an increase of 125 per cent for that field during the last year.

The summary of the Connellsville region for the week ending Saturday, February 11, shows a total of 22,703 ovens, of which 21,646 are in blast, and 1,057 idle. Of the 95 plants in operation last week 88 plants (21,258 ovens), made six days, four plants (206 ovens), five days; one plant (92 ovens), four days, and the 110 ovens of the Semet Solvay by-product plant seven days. Coke productions for the week amounted to 238,000 tons, being 1,056 tons less than for the previous week. The shipments aggregated 10,502 cars, distributed as follows: Pittsburgh and river points, 4,193 cars; points west of Pittsburgh, 5,495 cars; points east of Everton, 1,214 cars; total, 10,902 cars; net increase, 69 cars. The shipments amounted to 245,270 tons, an increase of 1,527 tons over the previous week. The week's shipments were 12,730 tons below production. The Masontown shipments for the week aggregated 2,153 cars, distributed as follows: Pittsburgh and river points, 444 cars; points west of Pittsburgh, 1,539 cars; points east of Everton, 150 cars; total, 2,153 cars. These shipments are estimated at 60,844 tons, an increase of 1,540 tons over last report.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

It is estimated that the mineral production of British Columbia for 1904 represents a value of over $21,000,000, which is the largest of any year in the history of the province. In each year 1903 and 1902 it was a little short of $17,500,000, and in 1901 it was $20,086,750. There is a gain in the value of output in 1904 in gold, silver, lead and the less precious metals, including coal and coke.

The T. S. Mining Company this week paid a dividend of 50 cents a share.

Honduras & Rosario Mining directors have declared the regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent, payable February 25.

A strike of importance has been made on the Crackerjack claim of the Goldfield Mining Company, which lies on the east slope of Columbia mountain. One of the finest looking ledges ever opened in the camp has been uncovered, but thus far the values fall a little short of shipping grade. The width of the ledge has not been determined as yet.

At the Sandstorm lease No. 5 they are now sacking the fourth shipment. Returns for the month of December and January show a total product of about $37,000—$25,000 actually marketed

RECORD VERDICT IN DAMAGE SUIT

Mrs. Anna Z. Brown Recovers $25,000 for Death of Her Husband in a Steel Plant.

MATRIMONIAL MIXUP AIRED

Attorneys Clarence Burleigh and George M. Harton, representing Mrs. Anna Z. Brown, secured one of the largest, if not the largest, verdict in a damage suit of its character ever rendered in Allegheny county. The plaintiff was awarded $25,000 in her suit against the Crucible Steel Company of America by a jury in common pleas court No. 3. Mrs. Brown asked $100,000 for the death of her husband, John F. Brown, an assistant superintendent of rolls at the Singer-Nimick plant, who was killed by the explosion of a boiler on December 21, 1901.

In her statement filed Mrs. Brown alleges that her husband's death was due to the negligence of the company, as the boiler had been in use 33 years and was known to be unsafe.

The defense contended that Brown knew and assumed the risk of working about the boiler, having remarked one day that, "We'll all go up together some day." The verdict is double the largest ever rendered in a similar case, $11,000 being awarded the plaintiff in the suit of Gudfelder against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, the case arising out of the Sheraden disaster. But one other larger verdict was ever given here, when $17,000 was awarded in the case of Miller against the Consolidated Traction Company, but that was practically two verdicts, as it covered suits brought by a father and a child.

It is said that the defendant company will appeal the case to the supreme court.

In criminal court the trial of Clarence Shaw of Homestead was postponed until Monday morning. Shaw is charged with the murder of John Scuffle, which occurred in Sixth avenue, Homestead, on July 28, 1901.

Girl Declined Selected Husband.

A case of conspiracy brought out peculiar matrimonial complications which originated among the residents of Little Italy. Mary Menchuns, the prospective bride in the case, and James Tambura, her brother-in-law were the defendants. James Tarranelle of West Carson street was the prosecutor. Before the case had finished Judge Brown ordered a verdict of not guilty returned and the costs placed on the county, which was done.

During the summer of 1903 V. Bordeni, a widower, aged 50, who is said to be in California at present, decided he wanted a wife. He wrote to Tambura, then in Italy, and the latter said he had the right woman for him in his sister-in-law, also in Italy. It was agreed that Tambura should bring the girl, who is about 20 years old, to this country, the prospective groom to pay for the passage of both. In the meantime Bordeni made arrangements with the prosecutor, also a relative of the girl, that he and another man were to stand the expenses of the trip, providing the girl did not suit.

The couple came from Italy and went to the home of the prosecutor, where Bordeni and the girl met. She decided that he was too old for her and refused to marry him unless he gave her $2,000. This he could not do, as he only had $400, which he offered to her, and she refused to take. Bordeni then got the money back that he had paid for the transportation, about $120, from the girl's relatives. These men then demanded their money back from Tambura and the girl, which was refused, hence the suit for conspiracy for not paying back the money paid for the transportation.

Lost His Good Eye.

An unusual assault and battery case was heard when the case of R. R. McCutcheon and Thomas Dugan, policemen of Coraopolis, was put on trial. The prosecutor was George Welsh, a blind negro, who said the defendants were responsible for the loss of one of his eyes. When court adjourned a verdict in the case had not been returned. Welsh alleged that on September 3 he was standing on a street corner in Coraopolis waiting for a car, when he called to a friend across the street. The policemen, he said, ordered him to move on, which he refused to do, saying he was waiting on his car. He then alleged McCutcheon struck him in the left eye, inflicting a wound which caused him to become totally blind, having been blind in the right eye for several years. The policemen claimed Welsh became disorderly and resisted arrest and that they were forced to strike him.

Attorney E. H. Thompson presented a petition for a charter for the Sylvan Canoe club. The club is being formed to revive canoeing and all kinds of outdoor and water sports. The board of governors of the club are as follows: Commodore, A. W. Allyn; vice commodore, H. W. Peck; second vice commodore, C. E. Watkins; purser, O. D. Schairer; chairman membership committee, F. D. Newburry; chairman regatta committee, H. D. James; chairman house committee, D. Y. Swaty.

Refused a New Trial.

A new trial has been refused in the suit of Waite Bros. against David and Edward Lowenstein by Judge Rodgers. The plaintiffs alleged that a car of potatoes shipped by them to the defendants had been wrongfully taken possession of with intent to defraud. The jury gave the plaintiffs $1,749.05, and the court says the verdict was entirely justifiable.

A bill in equity has been filed by John J. Roeser, Peter Rahen and J. F. Rahen against the German National Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh, in which the legality of one of the by-laws is questioned. Roeser is a member of the association and took a loan, which he secured by bond and mortgage. He assigned his stock to the Rahens, holding the title and his leasehold in trust for them. There is still $1,697.76 due on the mortgage, which the plaintiffs desire to settle.

A by-law of the association fixes a premium of 50 cents on each hundred dollars borrowed. This premium has been paid on this loan, but the plaintiffs now raise the point that the by-law is illegal and hold that the amount paid as premium should be credited on the mortgage, which they say would satisfy it. They ask the court to permit the paying of the $1,697.76 into court, for an order directing the association to satisfy the mortgage and for an accounting between them and the defendant company.

E. A. Carr has been sued for $10,000 damages by Owen A. Benner. The plaintiff alleges false arrest.

Executions issued: James Scarett & Co. vs. B. D. Law, $269.25; Dollar Savings Bank vs. Joseph Musgrave, $5,040.63; Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Washington, Pa., vs. George O. West, George W. Wilson, J. B. Flint, Prudential Trust Company and Merchants Trust Company, assignee, $12,352.08; same vs. same, $12,352.08; same vs. same, $21,490; same vs. William Wiese, $4,516.20; Iron City Trust Company vs. George W. Sherman, $4,591.80; same vs. same, $4,391.80; William L. Sloan vs. C. H. Camp, $5,575; Benjamin Whitehouse vs. Alex. Tonk, $604.80.

Two Letters of Inquiry.

Mayor Hays yesterday received two letters of inquiry. One was from Gustav August Erendenthal of Sylvia, Dickson county, Tenn., asking the whereabouts of Charles Fink, who lived in Allegheny in 1867. The other was from C. E. V. Draper, coroner of Morton county, North Dakota, who states that John Casper, formerly of Pittsburgh, was killed recently in a mine near Mendan, N. D. He also states that Casper came to Mendan from Montana.

Don't Suffer With Constipation

It can be quickly and easily cured by the use of DR. THOMAS' UNCOOKED WHEAT BREAD. Costs only a trifle—never fails to cure. B. S. Dunning, special agent, Bissell block, Seventh avenue and Smithfield street.

To the Ladies of Allegheny County.

Have you tried Gazette Want ads. for help? If not, send for our circular. It tells you how to get the best help, and quick at that.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Several Official Changes to Take Place on the P. R. R.

A change in the official roster of the Pennsylvania railroad is announced to take place. Andrew Kaiser, superintendent of telegraph of the Philadelphia division, is to be made assistant superintendent of the Pittsburgh division, of which S. C. Long is superintendent. C. A. Cooper, at present assistant superintendent of the division, is to be transferred to the superintendency of the Bedford division. The change is somewhat of a surprise. The Pittsburgh and the Philadelphia divisions lead as tonnage producers on the system, and the fact that Mr. Cooper is to be transferred to the Bedford division is a recognition of his abilities as an operating man. No date has been set for the transfer, but it is expected it will take place the last of this month.

To Order More Cars.

The Pennsylvania railroad is to have more freight cars. Just how many has not been decided upon, but the number will be at least 2,000. This order will be in addition to the one already given. It is President Cassatt's policy to have a big supply of cars on hand, so that when business is heavy there will be no trouble in meeting the wants of shippers. The new cars will be of 100,000 pounds capacity. It is said they will be divided between the lines east and west of Pittsburgh. Generally the lines east secure the greater number of cars.

Extending Telephone System.

The Pennsylvania lines officials have authorized the construction of a private telephone line between Steubenville and Dennison. Special orders have been issued that the improvement is to be completed with as little delay as possible on account of the urgent need of the additional facilities for properly handling the rapidly-increasing traffic. It is the intention of the company to control a private telephone line over its entire system. Some time ago a line was constructed between Pittsburgh and Steubenville. The work will be under the direction of C. A. Cellars, general superintendent of telegraph of the Pennsylvania lines west. The company has also authorized the construction of a transfer yard at Carnegie.

B. & A. V. Financial Report.

The regular monthly statement of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsylvania railroad for December and the 12 months ending with December was issued yesterday. As compared with the previous year, the gross earnings increased $74,062, expenses decreased $54,891, net earnings increased $108,-803. For the 12 months the gross earnings decreased $628,656, expenses increased $75,060, net earnings decreased $604,355.

Railroad Notes.

J. W. Patterson, Jr., division superintendent of the Wabash, returned yesterday from a trip to Cuba.

H. H. Willis has been appointed special freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad in Pittsburgh. He was formerly solicitor at Baltimore.

Capt. G. J. Grammer, vice president of the New York Central lines, in summing up the rebate question, said: "It is a criminal practice. There are plenty of laws on the statute books to fit the case, and I am in favor of proceeding against those who grant rebates as you would against a person who steals a watch."

Operators Are Disappointed by a Macksburg Duster

Down in the Macksburg field, Washington county, Ohio, the second well completed with a view to getting a producer in the Gordon formation has been completed and is a duster. Much interest has been centered in this district since S. B. Longfellow drilled in a test on the Longfellow farm and got a 50-barrel producer in the Gordon. The second test is on the Dyer farm and in the same section. It was drilled 1,818 feet, and failing to find the Gordon at that depth, drilling was suspended and the hole abandoned. The producer on the Longfellow farm got the Gordon at 1,777 feet and the pay at a few feet in the sand. The Dyer farm test found nothing but slate at that depth and from that on down till the hole was abandoned. The failure of the Dyer farm well to make a producer will cause some disappointment in that locality. Considerable work was started on the strength of the showing made by the first test and some six or eight wells are now drilling in the Macksburg field and all expected to get oil in the Gordon.

In the 30-foot district, west of Mannington, W. Va., the South Penn Oil Company has given its No. 2 on the C. S. Pitzer farm a shot and increased its production to 200 barrels the ensuing 24 hours. This is the third or fourth time this well has been shot, and it is not expected to hold up at the production named for any considerable time. The same company's No. 1 on the J. L. Beatty farm is holding up at 162 barrels a day. The Trees & Benedum's Nos. 1 and 2 on the J. L. Holden farm have slumped again and are now producing 270 barrels a day. J. E. Carnahan's Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5 on the Isaac R. Efaw farm are producing 175 barrels a day. On the west side the Bonnell Oil Company's No. 1 on the John Board farm is producing 25 barrels a day and in the Fairview district, in the same county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 1 on the A. Conway farm is holding up at 130 barrels a day.

In the Wallace district, in Harrison county, J. H. McDermott & Co. have completed their test on the I. N. Harbert farm through the Gordon and have a duster. In the same district the Long Fork Oil and Gas Company has drilled its test on the A. J. Ashcraft farm into the stray and has developed some gas but no oil. The South Penn has drilled its No. 4 on the Alva Robinson farm into the Gordon 25 feet and the well is producing 20 barrels a day.

Near Sedalia, Doddridge county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the Mary A. Martin farm into the Gordon and has a good gasser. On Salem Fork, Ten Mile district, Harrison county, the Industrial Oil Company's No. 1 on the Industrial home farm failed to keep up the pace at which it started after it was shot. As shown by the last 24 hours' gauge, the well produced 85 barrels. This is the amount it produced the first six hours after it was shot.

On the north fork of Hughes river, in Ritchie county, P. Townsell & Co. have drilled their test on the Harris tract into the Selt sand and have developed a good gas pressure.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 15..	53,288	February 14...	71,026
Prev. reported	974,388	Prev. reported.	827,386
Total	1,027,776	Total	898,412
Daily average.	68,512	Daily average.	64,172

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 15..	65,370	February 14...	32,679
Prev. reported	963,146	Prev. reported.	602,481
Total	1,028,516	Total	635,160
Daily average.	68,567	Daily average..	45,369

The Oil Market.

The Standard Oil Company's prices for the several fields are as follows:

Pennsylvania, $1 39; Tiona, $1 54; Second Sand, $1 29; Corning, $1 66; New Castle, $1 31; Cabell, $1 14; North Lima, 93c; South Lima, 88c; Indiana, 88c; Somerset, 80c; Ragland, 83c.

The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 80.

OIL CITY, PA., Feb. 16.—Credit balances, $1 39; certificates, no bid; shipments, Pennsylvania, 63,748 barrels; average, 61,209 barrels; runs, Pennsylvania, 71,036 barrels; average, 64,172 barrels; shipments, Lima, 62,370 barrels; average, 68,570 barrels; runs, Lima, 32,679 barrels; average, 45,376 barrels.

TOLEDO, Feb. 16.—North Lima, 94c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 8.5 feet and the river was falling slowly.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—Navigation is suspended on account of ice. Stage about 28 feet. Ice still holding and not giving under the use of high explosives. Clear and warmer.

LOUISVILLE—River falling. In canal, 6.6 feet; on falls, 4.4 feet; below locks, 21.2 feet. Clear and cold.

WHEELING—River 15 feet and stationary. Closed. Clear; not so said.

GREENSBORO—River 9 feet and falling. Weather fair and cold.

POINT PLEASANT—River 9 feet and falling. Half full of ice. Weather cloudy and much warmer.

MORGANTOWN—River 10 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather fair and warmer.

STEUBENVILLE—River 14 feet 6 inches and falling. River closed. Weather clear and cold.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 2 inches and rising. Weather clear and cold.

WAREN—River frozen. Weather clear and cold.

GORGED FOR 90 MILES.

Ohio River at Cincinnati Solidly Packed With Heavy Ice.

For 90 miles the Ohio river is solidly packed with heavy ice in the neighborhood of Cincinnati. The gorge formed at North Bend, 17 miles below the Queen city, and now extends to Maysville, Ky. It is growing every minute with the heavy ice which is sweeping down the river from all points above. All steamboats at that port have steam up and are waiting for the break. Rivermen are praying for a week of warm sunshine without rain. This would soften the ice so it would go out without doing any great damage.

Inspector I. B. Williams has inspected over 1,600 cork life preservers at the Armstrong cork works this week. He states that in the last two months he has inspected many thousand of these and has had to reject but very few of them. Since the Slocum disaster manufacturers all over the country have been rushed with orders for life preservers, but the hurry is now about over.

Pilot Harry Dose, well known to Pittsburgh rivermen, has been appointed hull inspector at Cincinnati.

Arthur Moren, assistant master of transportation for the River Coal Company, has returned from Cincinnati, where he was looking after the property of the company.

The coal companies have steamers at work in the upper pools of the Monongahela, breaking the ice as fast as it forms. It freezes over each night.

The Helen White of the United Coal Company's fleet is at the Dravosburg docks undergoing repairs to her wheel, which was broken by the ice.

NEGRO DEACON'S SINGING CAUSES ROW IN CHURCH

"Where 'bouts is that $6 50?" are the words Deacon William Aris, a negro of 2505 Kerr street, Alliquippa, is alleged to have used to interrupt services in the Alliquippa Colored Baptist church. Aris and the minister and deacons of the church have had a dispute about the amount and it was yesterday alleged before Alderman Over that instead of singing the words of the hymn used during the service, Aris substituted "Where 'bouts is that $6 50?" He was held in $300 bail for raising a disturbance.

Read How to Get Family Help on Classified Want pages today.

ZIEGLER'S AGENT BUYS STOUT SCOTCH WHALER

With a Norwegian Captain and Crew It Will Make Arctic Trip for the Relief of the America.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—W. S. Champ, who went abroad to purchase a ship for the relief of William Ziegler's Arctic steamer America, returned today on the Majestic. He said he had paid $48,000 for the Dundee steam whaler Terra Nova, aboard which he is to go north in April for the relief of Anthony Fiala and his crew of 30 men who are on the America.

Mr. Champ came home to report to Mr. Ziegler that he had engaged Capt. Kjeldson to command the Terra Nova. Capt. Kjeldson is selecting a crew of Norwegian seal fishers. The vessel is being fitted out in Scotland. She is of 774 tons burden, and built of oak and heavy green heart, woods especially adapted to resisting the pressure of Arctic ice floes. Two American doctors and two specialists will accompany the expedition.

THINK THREE MEN ARE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE RIVER

Basket in the Ice Taken as Clue to Mystery of Disappearance of Italians.

A search of six days having failed of results, it is now regarded as certain that three Italians, Guiseppe Varese, Dominics Lasari and Francesco Fargel, lie dead at the bottom of the Allegheny river near Natrona. The men were employed at the plant of the Brasburn Steel Company at Brasburn, and last Friday evening crossed the river to Natrona, where they made purchases, starting back to Brasburn at 8 o'clock. They did not arrive home.

When an investigation was made Saturday morning a bundle containing goods purchased by one of the men was found on the ice at the edge of a channel caused by warm water from the Pennsylvania Salt Company's works. The bundle was on the Brasburn side of the channel, and it is supposed that after one man had crossed safely on the plank bridging the channel the two others fell into the water, the first man also drowning in an effort to save his companions. A brother of Lasari is said to have offered a reward of $300 for positive information regarding the fate of the trio.

One-Third Off and Half Price!

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Plain and belt styles, 40 to 52 inches long; sizes 34 to 50.

$28 ones ..... $20 | $15 ones $10
$25 ones ..... $15 | $10 ones $7
$20 ones ..... $12.50 | $ 6 ones $4

MEN'S SUITS

Plain colors and mixtures; sizes 35 to 44.

$12 ones ..... $7.50 | $18 ones $12.50
$15 ones ..... $10 | $25 ones $15

MEN'S TROUSERS

A large lot of striped Worsteds and Cheviots, mostly 36 to 42-inch waists.

$2 ones ..... $1 | $4 ones $2
$3 ones ..... $1.50 | $5 ones $2.50

YOUTHS' SUITS

Plain and fancy patterns, sizes 14 to 20 years.

$ 8 ones ..... $5.50 | $16.50 ones $10
$10 ones ..... $7 | $20.00 ones $12.50

Overcoats sizes 3 to 17 years, formerly $2.50 to $12 ..... **$1.75 to $6**
Reefers sizes 4 to 15 years, formerly $5 to $10 ..... **$2.50 to $5**
Double-Breasted Suits sizes 3 to 16 years, formerly $1.50 to $10 ..... **75c to $5**
Vest Suits sizes 3 to 16 years, formerly $2.75 to $10 ..... **$1.38 to $5**
Sailor Suits sizes 3 to 10 years, formerly $5 to $8 ..... **$2.50 to $4**

Reduced prices on Hats, Caps, Underwear, Sweaters.

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Allegheny

A Living Monument.

If we were to assemble all those who have been cured of heart disease by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and who would to-day be in their graves had not Dr. Miles' been successful in perfecting this wonderful heart specific, they would populate a large city.

What a remarkable record—a breathing, thinking, moving monument, composed of human lives,—that for which every other earthly possession is sacrificed.

The Miles Medical Co. receive thousands of letters from these people like the following:

"I feel indebted to the Dr. Miles' Heart Cure for my life. I desire to call the attention of others suffering as I did to this remarkable remedy for the heart. For a long time I had suffered from shortness of breath after any little exertion, palpitation of the heart; and at times terrible pain in the region of the heart, so serious that I feared that I would some time drop dead upon the street. One day I read one of your circulars, and immediately went to my druggist and purchased two bottles of the Heart Cure, and took it according to directions, with the result that I am entirely cured. Since then I never miss an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends who have heart trouble; in fact I am a traveling advertisement, for I am widely known in this locality."

J. H. BOWMAN,
Manager of Lebanon Democrat,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

February Clearance of Priestley Cravenettes and High-Class Raincoats

Entire stock must be disposed of before the end of this month. We have no alternative but to sell this entire stock—embracing thousands of new garments—at prices utterly regardless of cost or value. If you come to the store, and note the goods and prices, you cannot but express astonishment at the unprecedented values.

Regular $12.50 to $18.00 Cravenettes and Raincoats —go now for **$5.50**
Regular $20.00 to $25.00 Cravenettes and Raincoats —go now for **$6.50**
Regular $27.50 to $30.00 Cravenettes and Raincoats —go now for **$8.50**
Regular $32.50 to $35.00 Cravenettes and Raincoats —go now for **$9.50**

MAIL ORDERS Accompanied by money order or check promptly filled. Send chest measurement and length.

GOODYEAR RAINCOAT CO.,

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The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Rosen, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

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Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms.

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GRAND ATLANTIC. Never closed. Virginia ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms en suite, with private baths, including hot and cold sea water. Delightful sun parlors, steam heated. Excellent table. Rates $2.50 per day; $16 weekly. Capacity 700. Write for 1905 booklet. Coach meets trains.
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Virginia Ave., Near Beach, Atlantic City.

Open all the year. Capacity 250. Special rates for winter. Refurnished and redecorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. Mrs. N. S. Hines, Owner and Prop.

Winter and Spring are most attractive seasons in Atlantic City. Delightful climate with all manner of diversions. Being located at

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GREEN'S HOTEL. Fireproof. Ocean Pier. Directly on the Boardwalk, with unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold sea water baths. 100 new porcelain baths. Handsome cafe, grill room and private dining rooms. Club breakfast and table d'hote dinners. JOHN C. GOESLER, Proprietor. Formerly owner and proprietor Hotel Islesworth.

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Atlantic City's Newest Hotel

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